Access DB# -15966 0

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Parcela Schwartz Examiner #:: 6/449 Date: 7/18/05 Art Unit: 1774 Phone Number 30 2/528 Serial Number: 10/70170/ Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 10C 75 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL									
If:more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.									
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.									
Title of Invention:									
Inventors (please provide full names):									
Earliest Priority Filing Date:		_							
For Sequence Searches Only Please include appropriate serial number.	e all pertinent information (p	arent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the	e						
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STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable							
Searcher: K. Fuller	NA Sequence (#)	STN							
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog							
Searcher Location:	Structure (#) 10	Questel/Orbit							
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	Dr.Link							
Date Completed: 7/19/05	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis							
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 50	Fulltext	Sequence Systems							
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet							
Online Time:	Other	Other (specify)							

PTO-1590 (8-01)

=> file reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:00:25 ON 19 JUL 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 855828-45-4 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2005 HIGHEST RN 855828-45-4

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> file hcaplus
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Jul 2005 VOL 143 ISS 4 FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jul 2005 (20050718/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

7/19/05

Page 2

=> d que

L18

STR

N--- Ak--- OH 3 4 5 CH2: C

18,758 structures from the query

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC. I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L20

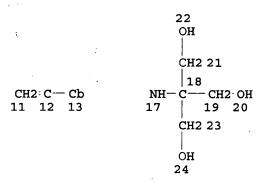
SCR 970 AND 1700

L22

18758 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L18 AND L20

L31

STR



Subset search covering elected species

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED .

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L34

1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L22 SSS FUL L31

Structure

=> d scan

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'REGISTRY' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L34 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

N Lup-20(29)-en-28-amide, 3-(acetyloxy)-N-[2-hydroxy-1,1-

bis(hydroxymethyl)ethyl]-, (3β)- (9CI)

MF C36 H59 N O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

no good

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> => d que 150 L18 STR N--Ak--OH CH2:C 3 4 5 1 2

NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L20 SCR 970 AND 1700

L22 18758 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L18 AND L20

E Subset search

L23 STR

5 0 } CH2: C~~ C~~ O 1 2 3 4

NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505

```
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
                                                                   benozene Myg
L25
           7218 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L22 SSS FUL L23
L27
           8105 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L22 AND 46.150.18/RID
L35
           5390 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L25
L36
            138 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L35(L)(INKJET? OR INK?(2A)JET?)
L37
              1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L36 AND CHELAT?
L38
           3357 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L27 AND 1/NR
L39
           4100 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L25 NOT 1-50/NR
L40
           3809 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L39
           1326 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
L41
                                         L40(L)PREP/RL
L42
             36 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L41(L) (INKJET? OR INK? (2A) JET?)
L44
           5087 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L38
L46
           1484 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L44 (L) PREP/RL
L47
             15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L46(L) (INKJET? OR INK? (2A) JET?)
L49
              1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L44 (L) (INKJET? OR INK? (2A) JET?) AND
                CHELAT?
L50
             49 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L37 OR L42 OR L47 OR L49
                                              49 references with preparation
=> d 150 bib abs ind hitstr 1-49
L50
     ANSWER 1 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     2005:340430 HCAPLUS
DN
     142:420077
TT
     Radiation-curable compositions with good storage stability and forming
     ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper
IN
     Ohama, Toru
PΑ
     San Nopco Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
     ______
                         ----
PΙ
     JP 2005104067
                          A2
                                20050421
                                            JP 2003-343203
                                                                  20031001
PRAI JP 2003-343203
                                20031001
     The compns. comprise hydrophilic monomers, hydrophilic polymers, and
     inorg. fillers and satisfy formula 1000 \le \alpha + 980 +
     \beta \le 2000 \ [\alpha = integral radiation amount (mJ/cm2) for
     curing of 25-\mu-thick film of the compns. to pencil hardness B; \beta =
     ratio of the composition viscosity after 6-mo aging at 40° to the
     viscosity after 24-h aging]. The monomers may be amide CH2:CR1CONR2R3 or
     CH2: CR4NR5COR6 (R1, R4 = H, Me; R2, R3, R5, R6 = H, C1-12 organic group) and
     the polymers may be polyvinylpyrrolidone.
IC
     ICM B41M005-00
     ICS B41J002-01
CC
     74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
ST
     acrylamide monomer photocurable ink receiving coating storability;
    polyvinylpyrrolidone hydroxyethylacrylamide radiation curable ink
     receiving coating; colloidal silica filler ink receptor paper coating
     Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, graft; storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming
        ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper)
IT
    Fillers
```

(inorg.; storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving

layers of ink-jet paper) IT Ink-jet recording sheets (paper; storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper) IT (printing, ink-jet; storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper) IT 7631-86-9, Finesil X 37B, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (Aerosil 200, Sylysia 470, Sylojet 703A, colloidal, fillers; storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper) 26793-34-0P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide homopolymer ΙT 850199-53-0P, N, N-Dimethylacrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-54-1P, N, N-Diethylacrylamide-mono(2acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-55-2P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-mono(2acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-56-3P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer 850199-57-4P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N,Ndiethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-58-5P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N-vinyl formamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylatetrimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850199-59-6P, N, N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-60-9P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-mono(2acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer 850199-61-0P, N, N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-Dimethylamino) ethyl] acrylamidemethoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft 850199-62-1P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-63-2P, N, N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4hydroxybutyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-64-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-N-vinylformamide graft copolymer 850199-65-4P, N, N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-Dimethylamino) ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-66-5P, N, N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer 850199-67-6P, N, N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-Dimethylamino) ethyl] acrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl) acrylamidemethoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-68-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850199-69-8P, N, N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850199-70-1P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate 850199-71-2P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N, N-diethylacrylamidegraft copolymer

850199-72-3P,

4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer

IT

IT

RN

CN

```
N-Acryloylmorpholine-N-vinylformamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-
trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer
                                                 850199-73-4P,
N, N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-Dimethylamino) ethyl] acrylamide-
methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer
850199-74-5P, N, N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-
Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane graft
            850199-75-6P, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl)
succinate-oxirane-N-vinylformamide graft copolymer
                                                      850199-76-7P.
N, N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-
hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-oxirane graft copolymer
850199-77-8P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-
hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane graft
            850199-78-9P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-
copolymer
Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-
methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer
850208-95-6P, N, N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-
Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono(2-
acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane graft copolymer methyl ether
850208-97-8P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-mono(2-
acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane graft copolymer methyl ether
850208-99-0P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-
Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-
trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer methyl ether
                                                              850209-01-7P,
N, N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-
hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft
                        850209-03-9P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-mono(2-
copolymer methyl ether
acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft
copolymer methyl ether
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers
   of ink-jet paper)
9002-89-5, PVA 117
                     9003-39-8, Luvitec K 90
                                                25086-89-9, Luvitec VA 64
89535-55-7, CM 318
                     115471-08-4, Poval R 1130
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
   (storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers
   of ink-jet paper):
850199-55-2P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-
mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-60-9P,
N, N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene
glycol acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer
850199-65-4P, N, N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-
Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-
hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer
850199-66-5P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl
acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-polyethylene glycol
monoacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer
850199-67-6P, N, N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N, N-
Dimethylamino) ethyl] acrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl) acrylamide-
methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft
copolymer 850199-68-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-
hydroxyethyl) acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino) ethyl] acrylamide-4-
hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene
glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers
   of ink-jet paper)
850199-55-2 HCAPLUS
Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with
```

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/

7/19/05 Page 7

4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50940-49-3 CMF C9 H12 O6

CM 2

CRN 7646-67-5 CMF C5 H9 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO- CH}_2\text{-- CH}_2\text{-- NH- C- CH} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2478-10-6 CMF C7 H12 O3

$$0 \\ | | \\ HO - (CH2)4 - O - C - CH = CH2$$

RN 850199-60-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with N,N-diethyl-2-propenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide and α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50940-49-3 CMF C9 H12 O6

CM 2

CRN 32171-39-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OMe$$

CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5 CMF C5 H9 N O2

CM 4

CRN 2675-94-7 CMF C7 H13 N O

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & || \\
 & \text{Et}_2 \text{N} - \text{C} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2
\end{array}$$

RN 850199-65-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-hydroxybutyl ester, polymer with N,N-diethyl-2-propenamide, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-propenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide and α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26403-58-7

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H4 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C$$
 — CH_2 —

CM 2

CRN 7646-67-5 CMF C5 H9 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO- CH}_2\text{-- CH}_2\text{-- NH- C- CH} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2675-94-7 CMF C7 H13 N O

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & || \\
 & \text{Et}_2 \text{N} - \text{C} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2
\end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2478-10-6 CMF C7 H12 O3

$$_{\text{HO}-\text{ (CH}_2)_4-\text{ O}-\text{ C}-\text{ CH}}^{\text{O}}$$

CM 5

CRN 925-76-8 CMF C7 H14 N2 O

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--NH-C-CH} \end{array}$$

RN 850199-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with N,N-diethyl-2-propenamide, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide and α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50940-49-3 CMF C9 H12 O6

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 10

CM 2

CRN 26403-58-7

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H4 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH_2 - CH_2 - OH_2 - OH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5 CMF C5 H9 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \circ \\ || \\ \text{HO-} \ \text{CH}_2 - \ \text{CH}_2 - \ \text{NH-} \ \text{C-} \ \text{CH} = \ \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2675-94-7 CMF C7 H13 N O

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & & \\
\parallel & & \\
\text{Et}_2 \text{N} - \text{C} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2
\end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 2478-10-6 CMF C7 H12 O3

$$0 \\ | \\ | \\ HO- (CH2)4-O-C-CH-CH-CH2$$

RN 850199-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-, polymer with N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-propenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide, α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32171-39-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OME$$

CM 2

CRN 26403-58-7

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H4 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH_2 - O$$

CM· 3

CRN 7646-67-5 CMF C5 H9 N O2

CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7 CMF C5 H9 N O

$$\begin{array}{c} & \circ \\ || \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-C-CH----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 925-76-8 CMF C7 H14 N2 O

RN 850199-68-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505

with N,N-diethyl-2-propenamide, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-propenamide, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide, α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 37275-47-1 CMF C12 H18 O5

CM 2

CRN 32171-39-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OMe$$

CM 3

CRN 26403-58-7

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H4 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH_2 - OH_2$$

CM 4

CRN 7646-67-5 CMF C5 H9 N O2

$$0 \\ | | \\ HO-CH_2-CH_2-NH-C-CH = CH_2$$

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CM 5

CRN 2675-94-7 CMF C7 H13 N O

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{Et}_2 \text{N-C-CH----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 2478-10-6 CMF C7 H12 O3

CM 7

CRN 925-76-8 CMF C7 H14 N2 O

L50 ANSWER 2 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:322573 HCAPLUS

DN 142:400594

TI Ink-jet printing paper with ink-receiving layers free from boron compound

IN Kasahara, Kenzo; Yamauchi, Masayoshi

PA Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE			
PI	JP 2005096096	A2	20050414	JP 2003-329600	20030922			
PRAI	JP 2003-329600		20030922					

AB The paper comprises an opaque and water-non-absorbing support, and ≥2 porous ink-receiving layers containing inorg. particles and free from B compds., wherein the uppermost layer contains a hydrophilic polymer crosslinked by ionization radiation, and another layer excluding the uppermost layer contains a temperature-sensitive polymer having a hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition point (T) and showing hydrophilicity at a temperature below T and hydrophobicity at a temperature above T.

Preferably, the

temperature-sensitive polymer is prepared by polymerization in the presence of poly(vinyl

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505

alcs.). The support is made of either a polymer-coated paper or polymer film itself. Pre. The ink-receiving layer is easy-to-form without causing crack and uneven surfaces.

IC ICM B41M005-00 ICS B41J002-01

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 43

ST ink jet printing sheet crosslinked hydrophilic layer; paper ink jet printing crosslinked hydrophilic layer; temp sensitive polymer layer ink jet printing sheet

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acrylic, temperature-sensitive polymer emulsion component, in ink-receiving layer; ink-jet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

IT Polyvinyl acetals

> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(benzals, crosslinked, in hydrophilic layer; ink-jet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

(ink-jet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

> (paper; ink-jet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

IT

(printing, ink-jet; ink-jet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

IT 7631-86-9, Aerosil A 300, uses

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (colloidal, temperature-sensitive polymer emulsion component, in ink-receiving layer; ink-jet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

IT 9002-89-5DP, Polyvinyl alcohol, reaction products with p-(3-methacryloxy-2-hydroxypropyloxy)benzaldehyde, crosslinked 101927-31-5DP, cyclic acetals with poly(vinyl alc.), crosslinked RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(in hydrophilic layer; ink-jet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

IT 849799-62-8P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminopropylacrylamide methylchloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(temperature-sensitive binder, in ink-receiving layers; inkjet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

IT 85229-35-2P

> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(temperature-sensitive polymer emulsion component, in ink-receiving layer; ink-jet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

IT 9002-89-5, PVA 117 9017-80-5 32168-43-7, Adeka Catioace DM 20A RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (temperature-sensitive polymer emulsion component, in ink-receiving layer; ink-jet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

849799-62-8P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminopropylacrylamide methylchloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(temperature-sensitive binder, in ink-receiving layers; inkjet printing paper containing crosslinked hydrophilic polymer layer and temperature-sensitive polymer layer)

RN 849799-62-8 HCAPLUS CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-h

1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

IT

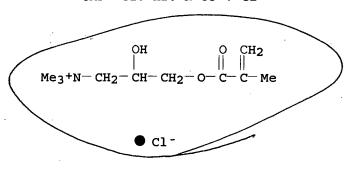
CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$0 \\ || \\ Me_3+N-(CH_2)_3-NH-C-CH-CH_2$$

● c1-

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1



CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} & \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} == \text{CH-C-NH} & \text{O} \\ & & | & || \\ \text{Me-C-CH}_2 - \text{C-Me} \\ & & | \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 8

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 17 CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2 H₂C O - 11 Me-C-C-OMe CM CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2 CH_2 Me-C-CO2H L50 ANSWER 3 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN2005:122529 HCAPLUS DN 142:200262 Jet-printing ink set containing nonaqueous ink and aqueous fixer fluid and ΤI method of ink-jet printing using the same IN Bauer, Richard Douglas; Hermansky, Clarence Gaetano PΑ SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp. CODEN: USXXCO DT Patent English FAN.CNT 2 PATENT NO. KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE DATE -----____ PI US 2005030360 **A1** 20050210 US 2004-801466 20040316 **A2** WO 2004-US9184 WO 2004087824 20041014 20040325 WO 2004087824 **A3** 20041125 AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG PRAI US 2003-458483P 20030328

The ink set for inkjet printing, comprises a first ink containing colorant in nonaq. vehicle; and a fixing fluid containing fixing agent in aqueous vehicle. The method for inkjet printing a substrate comprises jetting the ink set onto a substrate.

IC ICM C09D011-02 ICS B41J002-17

INCL 347095000; 347100000

42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ink set colorant nonag vehicle jet printing; butanetetracarboxylic acid

fixer ink set

IT Coloring materials

Ink-jet printing

(jet-printing ink set containing nonaq. ink and aqueous fixer fluid and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{method}}$

of ink-jet printing using the same)

IT Inks

(jet-printing; jet-printing ink set containing nonaq. ink and aqueous fixer fluid and method of ink-jet printing using the same)

IT 159208-84-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(fixing agent; jet-printing ink set containing nonaq.

ink and aqueous fixer fluid and method of ink-jet

printing using the same)

IT 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, uses 1703-58-8, 1,2,3,4-Butanetetracarboxylic acid 12626-49-2, Dowfax 2A1 187888-26-2, Bayhydrol PU 402A.

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(fixing agent; jet-printing ink set containing nonaq. ink and aqueous fixer fluid and method of ink-jet printing using the same)

IT 154213-94-2, Disperbyk 161 477572-63-7, Disperbyk 2000

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(jet-printing ink set containing nonaq. ink and aqueous fixer fluid and method

of ink-jet printing using the same)

IT 159208-84-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(fixing agent; jet-printing ink set containing nonaq.

ink and aqueous fixer fluid and method of ink-jet

printing using the same)

RN 159208-84-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 923-02-4 CMF C5 H9 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ || & || \\ {\rm Me^-\,C^-\,C^-\,NH^-\,CH_2^-\,OH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

 $\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$

L50 ANSWER 4 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:57006 HCAPLUS

DN 142:144106

TI Ink-jet printing paper with multiple porous layers

IN Kasahara, Kenzo

PA Konica Minolta Photo Imaging Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ---------______ PΙ JP 2005014290 **A2** 20050120 JP 2003-179482 20030624 PRAI JP 2003-179482 20030624

GI

Q1 =
$$CH - CH_2$$
 $CH_2 - CH_2$
 H_2C
 R^2
 $CH_2 - N + R^1$
 R^2
 $CH_2 - N + R^1$

X-

R3

AB The paper has ≥2 porous layers mainly containing an inorg. pigment with 3-30 nm average primary particle diameter on a water non-absorbing support.

porous layers comprise (1) ≥1 layer (except the uppermost layer) containing a polymer having hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition point (Tt) and showing hydrophilicity at <Tt and hydrophobicity at <Tt, and (2) the uppermost layer containing a poly(vinyl alc.) or its derivative and a cationic polymer containing a repeating unit Q1 (R1-3 = C1-4 alkyl; X = monovalent anion) or Q2 (R4-5 = C1-4 alkyl; Y = monovalent anion) as a main component, but free from the temperature-sensitive polymer. The paper is manufactured without generating cracks on coating and drying and show good ink absorbency and humidity resistance.

IC ICM B41M005-00 ICS B41J002-01

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 43

ST ink jet printing paper porous coating; hydrophilic hydrohobic transition polymer ink receptor paper

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

(paper; ink-jet printing paper with multiple porous layer containing hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition polymer)

IT Paper

IT

The

(printing, ink-jet; ink-jet printing paper with multiple porous layer containing hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition polymer)

IT 7631-86-9, Aerosil 300, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(colloidal, porous layer containing; ink-jet printing paper with multiple
porous layer containing hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition polymer)

IT 494759-99-8P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminopropylacrylamide methyl chloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition polymer, porous layer containing; ink-jet printing paper with multiple porous layer

containing hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition polymer)

143180-25-0, Poval PVA 224 177646-18-3, Kuraray Poval PVA 235 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(porous layer containing; ink-jet printing paper with multiple porous layer containing hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition polymer)

IT 9017-80-5 26062-79-3, PAS H 10L 67907-01-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(uppermost porous layer containing; ink-jet printing paper with multiple porous layer containing hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition polymer)

IT 494759-99-8P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminopropylacrylamide methyl chloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition polymer, porous layer containing; ink-jet printing paper with multiple porous layer containing hydrophilic-hydrophobic transition polymer)

RN 494759-99-8 HCAPLUS

1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O \\
||
\end{array}$$
 $Me_3+N-(CH_2)_3-NH-C-CH=CH_2$

• c1 -

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

● cl -

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} & \\ || \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} == \text{CH} - \text{C} - \text{NH} & \text{O} \\ & | & || \\ \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ & | \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

$$\downarrow i-PrNH-C-CH-CH_2$$

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

```
H_2C O \parallel \parallel \parallel \parallel Me-C-C-OMe
```

```
L50
     ANSWER 5 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     2005:34464 HCAPLUS
AN
     142:123222
DN
TI
     Ink jet recording medium containing zwitterionic copolymer or Co-oligomer
     Dungworth, Howard; Naisby, Andrew; Suhadolnik, Joseph; Yale, David A.
TN
PΑ
SO
     U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                                DATE
                                                                   DATE
                         ----
                                            -----
                                _____
     US 2005008795
                                           US 2004-887197
PΙ
                         A1
                                20050113
                                                                   20040708
                         Á1
                                20050120
                                            WO 2004-EP51295
     WO 2005005155
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
         W:
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
            AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2003-486060P
                                20030710
                          Р
     An ink jet recording media system is described which comprises at least
     one coating process layer that comprises a zwitterionic copolymer or
     Co-oligomer, of which copolymer or Co-oligomer comprises monomer units
     derived from at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of
     the zwitterionic monomers and at least one monomer selected from the group
     consisting of the hydroxy functional monomers and etherified hydroxy
     functional monomers. The media system exhibits fast dry times, excellent
     image quality, low levels of glycol smear, low color coalescence and
     excellent light fastness.
IC
     ICM B32B003-00
INCL 428032280
     74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
ST
     ink jet recording zwitterionic copolymer oligomer
     Ink-jet recording sheets
TT
        (paper; ink jet recording medium)
IT
     Paper
        (printing, ink-jet; ink jet recording medium)
     519056-89-4P 658083-80-8P 823806-44-6P
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ink jet recording medium)
IT
     658083-80-8P 823806-44-6P
```

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ink jet recording medium)

RN658083-80-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2ethanediyl) and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 3637-26-1 CMF C11 H21 N O5 S

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \parallel \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--NH-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 25

RN 823806-44-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H_2C & O \\
\parallel & \parallel \\
Me - C - C & O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O \\
\hline
\end{array}$$
 OMe

CM 2

CRN 3637-26-1 CMF C11 H21 N O5 S

$$H_{2}^{C}$$
 O Me H_{2}^{C} H_{2}^{C} H_{2}^{C} H_{3}^{-} H_{2}^{-} H_{3}^{-} H_{2}^{-} H_{3}^{-} H_{3}^{-} H_{3}^{-} H_{3}^{-} H_{4}^{-} H_{3}^{-} H_{4}^{-} H_{5}^{-} H_{5}^{-}

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

L50 ANSWER 6 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:1014381 HCAPLUS

DN 142:8102

TI DNA-containing ink-jet inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them

IN Arita, Hitoshi; Kojima, Akio

PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 62 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent

LA Japanese

DA Uapanes

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

ΡI JP 2004331832 **A2** 20041125 JP 2003-130149 20030508 PRAI JP 2003-130149 20030508 The inks contain ultrafine particles bearing DNA mols. on surface in water and other customary additives such as colorants, surfactants, water-soluble organic solvents, proteins, carbohydrates, etc. where the identification of printed image is done at a real time basic by NMR reading means which will compare the read information with pre-registered information. A computerized device for reading the information formed on, e.g., ID card, is also provided. ICM C09D011-00 IC ICS B41J002-01; B41M005-00; G01N033-53 CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) ST ink jet DNA ink anticounterfeit printing app NMR detection IT NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance) (detection means; manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them) IT (jet-printing; manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them) IT Biosensors Identification cards Ink-jet printers (manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them) IT DNA RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them) IT Counterfeiting (prevention; manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them) Polyesters, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ultrafine particles; manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them) IT 797756-69-5P, Methacrylic acid-styrene-tridecyl methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (core-shell ultrafine particles; manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet inks. for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them) ΙT 73144-93-1P, Ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol-5-sodiosulfoisophthalic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer 188640-42-8P, Adipic acid-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid-ethylene glycol-tricyclodecanedimethanol-trimellitic anhydride copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them) TT 141954-56-5P, Acrylamide-acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer ammonium salt 188640-40-6P, Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid-ethylene glycol-tricyclodecanedimethanoltrimellitic anhydride copolymer 797756-67-3P, Butyl acrylate-itaconic acid-methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer 797756-68-4P, Acrylonitrile-2-ethylhexyl. ammonium salt acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-itaconic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ultrafine particles; manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet

inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus
using them)

TT 797756-67-3P, Butyl acrylate-itaconic acid-methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer ammonium salt

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ultrafine particles; manufacture of DNA-containing ink-jet inks for forming tamperproof printed matters and printing apparatus using them)

RN 797756-67-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62066-52-8

CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C5 H6 O4 . C4 H7 N O2)x CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$0 \\ || \\ HO-CH_2-NH-C-CH- CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$^{\mathrm{CH_2}}_{||}$$
 но $_2$ С- С- Сн $_2$ - Со $_2$ н

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

 $\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{OMe} \end{array}$

```
ANSWER 7 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     2004:781861 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     141:285852
ΤI
     Viscosity-controlled coating solution for ink-jet printing sheet
IN
     Funakoshi, Shinji; Takanohashi, Hiroaki
PA
     Asahi Kasei Chemical Corporation, Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LΑ
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                DATE
                                                                   DATE
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                                            _____
                                -----
PΙ
     JP 2004262001
                          A2
                                20040924
                                            JP 2003-52672
                                                                   20030228
PRAI JP 2003-52672
                                20030228
     The solution, essentially free from gelatin, satisfies V40 = 100-500 and V15
     ≥8,000 mPa·s [V40 and V15 = viscosity (mPa·s) at
     40° and 15°, resp.]. The sheet is manufactured by coating the
     solution at \geq 40^{\circ} and cooled to the temperature lower than 15°.
     Printing sheet with ≥1 layer manufactured by the method is also claimed.
     The coating solution shows good film formation, ink absorption, and gives
     images with high d. and gloss.
IC
     ICM B41M005-00
     ICS B05D005-04; B41J002-01
CC
     74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     ink jet printing sheet coating soln viscosity
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic; viscosity-controlled coating solution for ink-jet printing
        sheet)
IT
     Ink-jet recording sheets
        (viscosity-controlled coating solution for ink-jet printing sheet)
                    494834-83-2P 494834-86-5P
IT
     494759-99-8P
                    757950-81-5P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-ethylene
     731833-92-4P
     oxide-methyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide graft copolymer
    nonylphenyl ether sulfate ammonium salt
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (viscosity-controlled coating solution for ink-jet
        printing sheet)
IT
     7631-86-9, Aerosil A 300, uses 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)
     177646-18-3, Poval PVA235
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (viscosity-controlled coating solution for ink-jet printing sheet)
IT
     494759-99-8P 494834-86-5P 731833-92-4P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
```

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(viscosity-controlled coating solution for ink-jet

printing sheet) RN494759-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl

2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl

2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-

propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

 $Me_3+N-(CH_2)_3-NH-C-CH-CH_2$

C1 -

CM

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

CH₂ Me3+N-CH2-CH-CH2-O-C-C-Me

Cl -

CM

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

. H2C== CH- C- NH Me-C-'CH2-C-Me Me

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array},$$

CM 7

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{H}_2\text{C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me--C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 494834-86-5 HCAPLUS CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505

propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
|| \\
Me_3+N-(CH_2)_3-NH-C-CH=CH_2
\end{array}$$

• cl -

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

• c1-

CM 3

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$^{\rm H_2C}_{\parallel}$$
 0 $^{\rm Me-C-C-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}_{\parallel}$

CM 5

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH------} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CN

RN 731833-92-4 HCAPLUS

1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide],
N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

• cl-

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

● c1 -

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9

CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 7

CRN 110-26-9 CMF C7 H10 N2 O2

CM 8

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 8 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:778758 HCAPLUS

DN 141:268605

TI Manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating IN Funakoshi, Shinji; Takanohashi, Hiroaki

Asahi Kasei Chemical Corporation, Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent Japanese LA FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PΤ JP 2004262000 **A2** 20040924 JP 2003-52671 20030228 PRAI JP 2003-52671 20030228 The solution satisfies V25 = 20-300 and V10 ≥10,000 mPa·s [V25 AB and V10 = viscosity (mPa·s) at 25° and 10°, resp.]. The sheet is manufactured by coating the solution at ≥25° and cooled to the temperature lower than 10°. Printing sheet with ≥1 layer manufactured by the method is also claimed. The coating solution shows good film formation, ink absorption, and gives images with high d. and gloss. IC ICM B41M005-00 ICS B05D005-04; B41J002-01 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38 ST ink jet printing sheet coating soln viscosity IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic; manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating solution) IT Ink-jet recording sheets (manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating solution) 494834-83-2P, Acrylic acid-Adeka Reasoap SE IT 494759-99-8P 1025N-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide graft copolymer **494834-86-5P** 494835-70-0P **731833-92-4P**, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-(3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methylenebisacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating solution) IT 7631-86-9, Aerosil A 300, uses 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 177646-18-3, Poval PVA235 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating solution) IT 494759-99-8P 494834-86-5P 731833-92-4P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-(3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methylenebisacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating solution) RN 494759-99-8 HCAPLUS CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2propenyl)oxyl-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,

N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl

2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \circ \\
 & | \\
 & | \\
 & \text{Me}_3 + \text{N} - (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{NH} - \text{C} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2
\end{array}$$

● cl-

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

• c1-

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH} \\ | \\ || \\ {\rm Me-C-CH_2-C-Me} \\ | \\ {\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$^{\rm H_2C}_{\parallel}$$
 0 $^{\rm Me-C-C-C-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}_{\parallel}$

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 7

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 494834-86-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

● cl-

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

• c1-

CM 3

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

$$i-PrNH-C-CH=CH_2$$

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ & || & || \\ Me-C-C-OMe \end{array}$$

RN 731833-92-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide], N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c}
0\\ ||\\
\text{Me}_3+\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{NH}-\text{C}-\text{CH}\longrightarrow \text{CH}_2
\end{array}$$

• c1-

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

● cl -

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ || \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH} \qquad {\rm O} \\ || \qquad || \\ {\rm Me-C-CH_2-C-Me} \\ || \\ {\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ {\rm Me^-\,C^-\,C^-\,o^-\,CH_2^-\,CH_2^-\,OH} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 110-26-9 CMF C7 H10 N2 O2

CM 8

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

L50 ANSWER 9 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:778757 HCAPLUS

DN 141:268604

TI Manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet and coating solution for it

IN Funakoshi, Shinji; Takanohashi, Hiroaki

PA Asahi Kasei Chemical Corporation, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

AB The solution satisfies V40 = 10-100, V15 < V40 + 20, and V5 \geq V40 + 20 [V40, V15, V5 = viscosity (mPa·s) at 40°, 15°, and 5°, resp.]. The sheet is manufactured by coating the solution at \geq 40° and cooled to the temperature lower than 10°.

Printing sheet with ≥1 layer manufactured by the method is also claimed. The coating solution shows good film formation, ink absorption, and gives images with high d. and gloss. IC ICM B41M005-00 B41J002-01; D21H019-60 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38 ST ink jet printing sheet coating soln viscosity Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic; manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled. coating solution) IT Ink-jet recording sheets (manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating solution) IT 494759-99-8P 494834-83-2P, Acrylic acid-Adeka Reasoap SE 1025N-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide graft copolymer 494834-86-5P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-(3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 494835-70-0P 731833-92-4P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-(3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methylenebisacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating solution) IT 7631-86-9, Aerosil A 300, uses 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 177646-18-3, Poval PVA235 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating solution) **494759-99-8P 494834-86-5P**, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-(3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 731833-92-4P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-(3-Acrylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methylenebisacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of ink-jet printing sheet using viscosity-controlled coating solution) RN 494759-99-8 HCAPLUS CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N, N, N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & || \\
 & Me_3+N- (CH_2)_3-NH-C-CH= CH_2
\end{array}$$

● c1 -

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

● cl-

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH} \\ {\rm O} \\ {\rm Me-C-CH_2-C-Me} \\ {\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 494834-86-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$Me_3+N-(CH_2)_3-NH-C-CH-CH_2$$

● cl -

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

● C1 -

CM 3

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH------} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 ${\tt H_2C} = {\tt CH-Ph}$

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 731833-92-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide], N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$0$$
 | | Me₃+N- (CH₂)₃-NH-C-CH= CH₂

• c1-

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl . SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 47

● cl -

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH} \\ {\rm O} \\ {\rm II} \\ {\rm Me-C-CH_2-C-Me} \\ {\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{i-PrNH-C-CH-} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ ^{\rm Me-} & {\rm C-} & {\rm C-} & {\rm O-} & {\rm CH_2-} & {\rm CH_2-} & {\rm OH} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 110-26-9 CMF C7 H10 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} & {\rm O} \\ || & || \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH-CH_2-NH-C-CH} = {\rm CH_2} \end{array}$$

CM 8

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

L50 ANSWER 10 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:631576 HCAPLUS

DN 141:164858

TI Ink jet recording material with improved ink absorbency and gloss and its manufacture

IN Funakoshi, Shinji; Hirose, Junichi

PA Asahi Kasei Chemical Corporation, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

1721. CH 1						
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
PI JP 2004216766	A2	20040805	JP 2003-8412	20030116		
PPAT .TD 2003-8412		20030116				

AB The material is manufactured by (1) coating a support with a solution containing

polymer emulsion containing a polymer compound showing hydrophilicity below a

defined temperature and hydrophobicity over the temperature and (2) contacting a wet coated layer with heated solid mirror surface by pressure for providing gloss on the layer surface. It has ≥1 coated layer on the support, in which the uppermost layer is manufactured by the above method. IC ICM B41M005-00 ICS B41J002-01; C09D005-02; C09D007-12; C09D129-04; C09D157-00 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38 ST ink jet printing sheet polymer emulsion IT Ink-jet recording sheets (ink-jet printing sheet containing polymer emulsion) IT 31292-89-4P, Hexamethylene diisocyanate-hydrazine copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (crosslinking agent; ink-jet printing sheet containing polymer emulsion) 7631-86-9P, Aerosil A 300, preparation IT 494759-96-5P, Adeka Reasoap SE 1025N-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate copolymer 494759-99-8P 731833-92-4P 731833-93-5P 731833-94-6P 731833-95-7P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ink-jet printing sheet containing polymer emulsion) IT 1760-24-3P, N-(2-Aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (silica treated with; ink-jet printing sheet containing polymer emulsion) ΙT 494759-99-8P 731833-92-4P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ink-jet printing sheet containing polymer emulsion) RN 494759-99-8 HCAPLUS CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 45021-77-0 CRN

 $0 \\ || \\ Me_3+N-(CH_2)_3-NH-C-CH- CH_2$

C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

• c1-

CM 2

CMF

CRN 13052-11-4

CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

● c1-

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{C} - \text{NH} & \text{O} \\ \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c}
0\\ ||\\
n-BuO-C-CH-CH-CH_2
\end{array}$$

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 731833-92-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide],
N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

• c1-

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

• c1-

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH} \\ | \\ || \\ {\rm Me-C-CH_2-C-Me} \\ || \\ {\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH------} \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

CRN 110-26-9 CMF C7 H10 N2 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} & {\rm O} \\ || & || \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH-CH_2-NH-C-CH} = {\rm CH_2} \end{array}$$

CM 8

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

L50 ANSWER 11 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:605654 HCAPLUS

DN 141:148136

TI Aluminum sheets showing good ink absorption and water-resistant jet-printed products thereon

IN Saito, Hiroshi; Yamaguchi, Atsushi

PA Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan; Corona Kogyo Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
PI JP 2004209774	A2	20040729	JP 2002-381053	20021227		
PRAI JP 2002-381053		20021227				

AB The sheets have ink-receiving layers formed from coatings containing cationic compds., inorg. fillers, and emulsions prepared by aqueous emulsion polymerization of

5-80% hydrophilic ethylenic monomers containing (meth)acrylamide (derivs.) and 20-95% hydrophobic ethylenic monomers in the presence of hypophosphorous acid (salts) as chain transfer agents, surfactants, and polymerization initiators.

IC ICM B41M005-00

ICS B41J002-01; G09F007-16

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 56

ST aluminum alloy jet printing sheet waterproof image; hydrophobic methacrylate hydrophilic methylolacrylamide copolymer ink receptor; hypophosphite chain transfer agent ink receptor copolymer; dicyandiamide condensate bleeding inhibitor printing sheet

IT Ionene polymers

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(bleeding inhibitors; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(coco alkylbis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, ethoxylated, chlorides, Ethoquad C 25, cationic surfactants; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT Chain transfer agents

IT

Ink-jet recording sheets

(ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images) Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(Liponox NC 200, nonionic surfactants; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(TT, fillers; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT 461-58-5D, Dicyandiamide, condensate 52722-38-0, Papiogene P 105 618059-50-0, Paracon PJ-O

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(bleeding inhibitors; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, reaction products with C8-18 alkylmethylammonium chloride

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(cationic surfactants; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming

water-resistant images)

IT 6303-21-5, Hypophosphorous acid 7681-53-0, Sodium hypophosphite
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(chain transfer agents; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT 7631-86-9, Finesil X 37, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(fillers; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT 65436-81-9P, Butyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having

hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT 2997-92-4, V 50

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(polymerization initiators; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT 58904-05-5, AA 7000 72939-77-6, AA 6000 100918-13-6, AA 2000 102523-77-3, AA 5000 113314-85-5, AA 1000

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (substrates; ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

IT 65436-81-9P, Butyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ink jet-printing aluminum sheets having hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymer-containing receptor layers and forming water-resistant images)

RN 65436-81-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 2

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 12 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 2004:566220 HCAPLUS AN DN 141:125183 TI Ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer Arita, Hitoshi; Ohashi, Mikio IN Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan PA Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 56 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent LΑ Japanese FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE DATE ----. PI JP 2004195706 20040715 JP 2002-364349 **A2** 20021216 PRAI JP 2002-364349 20021216 os MARPAT 141:125183 · AB In the ink-jet printing process, ink droplets contain self-dispersible : pigments, water-soluble organic solvents, surfactants, internally 3-D crosslinked organic ultrafine particles with mean particle diameter ≥0.5 μm, and water, and deposition amount of the ink droplets is 5-40 g/m2 of print receptor. The ink-jet inks may further contain C≥6 diols or alkyl ethers and C≥8 polyols or glycol ethers. Thus, Monarch 1300 (acidic carbon black) in water was treated with NaOCl, diluted with water, mixed with NaOH to control pH, ultrafiltrated, and filtered to give a carbon black dispersion. An ink composition comprised the carbon black dispersion 8.0, 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol 22.5, glycerol 7.5, 2-pyrrolidone 5.0, Me(CH2)120(C2H4O)3CH2CO2H 2.0, 2-ethyl-1,3-hexanediol 2.0, an emulsion 3.0, Proxel LX 0.2, and balance water. IC ICM B41M005-00 ICS B41J002-01; C09C001-56; C09C003-08; C09D011-00 CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) stink jet printing plain paper coping; self dispersing pigment ink jet printing IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (C6 alkylphenyl monoether, anionic surfactant; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer) IT Carbon black, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (Monarch 1300, Printex 85, hydrophilic group-containing; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer) IT Surfactants (anionic; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer) IT Glycols, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ethers; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer) TΤ Ethers, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (glycol; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer) IT Ethers, uses Glycols, uses Lactams

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 57 (ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer) IT Inks (jet-printing; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer) IT Alcohols, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyhydric; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer) IT Pigments, nonbiological (self-dispersing; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer) ΙT Polyesters, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ultrafine particles; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer)

IT 20858-25-7D, 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetracosanoic acid, salts 25322-68-3D,
 Polyethylene glycol, C6 alkylphenyl monoether 56388-96-6D, salts
 61757-59-3, ECTD 6NEX 162215-93-2D, salts 162215-94-3D, salts
 162215-95-4D, salts 162215-96-5D, salts 168765-46-6D, salts
 173536-75-9D, salts

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(anionic surfactant; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer)

IT 63-74-1, Sulfonamide 150-13-0 7681-52-9, Sodium hypochlorite 179912-55-1

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (carbon black treated with; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing
 inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer)

56-81-5, Glycerin, uses 57-13-6, Urea, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, 62-56-6, Thiourea, uses 77-85-0, Trimethylol ethane 77-99-6, Trimethylolpropane 80-73-9, 1,3-Dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone 94-96-2. 105-60-2, ε-Caprolactam, uses 2-Ethyl-1,3-hexanediol 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses 1,2,6-Hexanetriol 107-41-5, 2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, uses 111-29-5, 1,5-Pentanediol 111-46-6, Diethylene 111-48-8, Thiodiglycol 112-27-6, Triethylene glycol glycol, uses 112-60-7, Tetraethylene glycol 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, uses 120-93-4, Ethyleneurea 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol 504-63-2, 1,3-Propanediol 513-85-9, 2,3-Butanediol 616-45-5, 2-Pyrrolidone 629-11-8, 1,6-Hexanediol 872-50-4, N-Methyl-2-3068-00-6, 1,2,4-Butanetriol 3445-11-2 pyrrolidone, uses 24800-44-0, Tripropylene glycol 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol 25322-68-3, Poly(ethylene glycol) 90724-90-6 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer)

IT 9043-30-5, Nissan Dispanol TOC

IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(nonionic surfactant; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer)

IT 41686-07-1P, Acrylonitrile-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-itaconic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 73144-93-1P, Ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol-5-sodiosulfoisophthalic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer 88684-52-0P, Acrylamide-acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 183963-51-1P, Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid-ethylene glycol-tricyclodecanedimethanol-

trimellitic acid copolymer 186600-66-8P, Butyl methacrylate-itaconic acid-N-methylolacrylamide-methyl methacrylate copolymer 303158-42-1P, Methacrylic acid-styrene-tridecyl methacrylate copolymer 721924-70-5P, Adipic acid-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid-ethylene glycol-tricyclodecanedimethanol-trimellitic acid copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ultrafine particles; ink-jet printing on plain paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet printer)

186600-66-8P, Butyl methacrylate-itaconic acid-Nmethylolacrylamide-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(ultrafine particles; ink-jet printing on plain
paper, printing inks, ink cartridge, and ink-jet
printer)

RN 186600-66-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{HO- CH}_2\text{- NH- C- CH--- CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$^{\mathrm{CH_2}}_{||}$$
 но $_{2}$ С- С- СH $_{2}$ - Со $_{2}$ н

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 59

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

 $H_2C \circ \parallel \parallel \parallel$ Me-C-C-OMe

L50 ANSWER 13 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:411689 HCAPLUS

DN 140:414975

TI Polymer emulsion, liquid coating of the emulsion, and ink-jet printing receptor medium

IN Funakoshi, Shinji; Takanohashi, Hiroaki

PA Asahi Kasei Chemical Corporation, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 43 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
ΡI	JP 2004143301	A2	20040520	JP 2002-310142	20021024		
PRAI	JP 2002-310142		20021024				

AB The emulsion, for manufacture of printing medium, contains a polymer showing hydrophilicity at a temperature (a sensitive temperature) involved in a temperature range

0-30° and hydrophobicity in another temperature range higher than the sensitive temperature Preferably, the emulsion contains particles made of cores

and polymer shell comprising hydrophobic monomers. The emulsion is manufactured by the process involving polymerization of monomers in the presence of

core particles at a temperature higher than the sensitive temperature The emulsion,

showing thickening and gelation in cooling to a temperature lower than the sensitive temperature is applied on a substrate to give an ink-jet printing receptor.

IC ICM C08L101-12

ICS B41J002-01; B41M005-00; C08F002-44; C08F261-04; C09D005-02; C09D011-00; C09D201-00

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 42

ST emulsion ink jet printing receptor sheet; core shell polymer particle emulsion coating; thickening gelation emulsion coating printing receptor; temp sensitivity hydrophobicity hydrophilicity polymer emulsion

IT Coating materials

(emulsion; polymer emulsion, liquid coating of the emulsion, and ink-jet printing receptor medium)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymers; polymer emulsion, liquid coating of the emulsion, and ink-jet printing receptor medium)

IT Ink-jet printing

(receptors; polymer emulsion, liquid coating of the emulsion, and ink-jet

printing receptor medium)

IT 7631-86-9, Aerosil 300, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(colloidal, PS-S; in polymer emulsion, liquid coating of the emulsion, and ink-jet printing receptor medium)

IT 10043-35-3, Boric acid, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(hardener for poly(vinyl alc.); in polymer emulsion, liquid coating of the emulsion, and ink-jet printing receptor medium)

IT 1303-96-4, Borax 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(in polymer emulsion, liquid coating of the emulsion, and ink-jet printing receptor medium)

IT 228850-72-4P, Butyl acrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer 688811-08-7P, Butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer 688811-09-8P 688811-10-1P 688811-11-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer emulsion, liquid coating of the emulsion, and inkjet printing receptor medium)

IT 688811-09-8P 688811-10-1P 688811-11-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer emulsion, liquid coating of the emulsion, and inkjet printing receptor medium)

RN 688811-09-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

 $Me_3+N-(CH_2)_3-NH-C-CH-CH_2$

C1 -

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

• cl -

CM

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM5

CRN 110-26-9 CMF C7 H10 N2 O2

CM 6

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 688811-10-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Page 62

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

• c1 -

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl.

● c1-

CM 3

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$^{\rm H_2C}_{\parallel}$$
 $^{\rm O}_{\parallel}$ $^{\rm Me-}$ C- C- O- CH₂- CH₂- OH

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\mathbf{H_2C}} & \mathbf{0} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathbf{Me-C-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 688811-11-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c} & \circ \\ || \\ \text{Me}_3 + \text{N- (CH}_2)_3 - \text{NH- C- CH} \end{array}$$

● c1-

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

● c1-

CM 3

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c}
0\\ \parallel\\
n-BuO-C-CH-CH-CH_2
\end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 6

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

L50 ANSWER 14 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:411471 HCAPLUS

DN 140:414973

TI Coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording medium

IN Funakoshi, Shinji; Hirose, Junichi

PA Asahi Kasei Chemical Corporation, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PRAI JP 2002-309050 20021023

AB The solution contains a hydrophilic binder, fine particles, an emulsion containing polymers showing hydrophilicity below decided temperature and hydrophobicity over the temperature, and a crosslinking agent. The recording medium is manufactured by coating a support with the solution at over the above temperature and cooling the coated layer to below the above temperature. The medium

shows improved ink absorbency, film formation, surface gloss, and transparency.

IC ICM B41M005-00 ICS B41J002-01

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST ink jet recording medium coating hydrophilic binder; particle polymer emulsion ink jet recording medium

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

(coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording medium with improved ink

absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT Ink-jet printing

(receptors; coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (substrate sheet; coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording medium

with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 106392-12-5, Pluronic P 123

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(Pluronic P 103, template, porous particle prepared with; coating solution

for manufacturing ink jet recording medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 9002-89-5, Poval PVA 203

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(binder, coating solution containing, Poval PVA 117, emulsion preparation with;

coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording medium with improved ink

absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 9003-20-7D, Poly(vinyl acetate), saponified 177646-18-3, Poval PVA 235 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(binder, coating solution containing; coating solution for manufacturing ink jet

recording medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 1762-95-4, Ammonium thiocyanate 5153-24-2, Zirconyl acetate 7786-30-3,
 Magnesium chloride, uses 9004-98-2, ,Emulgen 430
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(coating solution containing; coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording

medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)
IT 32168-43-7, Adeka Catioace DM 20A

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(coating solution containing; coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording

medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 690627-70-4P 690627-71-5P 690627-72-6P 690627-74-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(core-shell, emulsion, coating solution containing; coating solution for manufacturing

ink jet recording medium with improved ink
absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 1303-96-4, Borax 10043-35-3, Boric acid, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinker for binder, coating solution containing; coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 302-01-2DP, Hydrazine, reaction products with hexamethylene diisocyanate biuret 1071-93-8P, Adipic dihydrazide 4035-89-6DP, Hexamethylene diisocyanate biuret, reaction products with hydrazine

Pl.: IMF (Industrial manufacture): TEM (Technical or engineered material)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(crosslinker for polymer emulsion, coating solution containing; coating solution

for manufacturing ink jet recording medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 494759-96-5P 494834-84-3P 494835-72-2P, Butyl acrylate-ethylene oxide-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer sulfate ammonium salt 690627-69-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(emulsion, coating solution containing; coating solution for manufacturing ink jet

recording medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 7631-86-9P, Silica, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(particles, coating solution containing, Aerosil A 300; coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 1302-42-7DP, Sodium aluminate, reaction products with silica

7631-86-9DP, Silica, Al-modified

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(porous particles, coating solution containing; coating solution for manufacturing ink

jet recording medium with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(substrate sheet; coating solution for manufacturing ink jet recording medium

with improved ink absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

IT 690627-70-4P 690627-71-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(core-shell, emulsion, coating solution containing; coating solution for manufacturing

ink jet recording medium with improved ink
absorbency, surface gloss, and transparency)

RN 690627-70-4 HCAPLUS

CN: 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide], N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

O || || Me₃+N- (CH₂)₃-NH-C-CH- CH₂

• c1 -

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

● cl -

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH} \\ | \\ {\rm Me-C-CH_2-C-Me} \\ | \\ {\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH------} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CRN 110-26-9 CMF C7 H10 N2 O2

$$H_2C = CH - C - NH - CH_2 - NH - C - CH = CH_2$$

CM 8

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$H_2C O \| \| \|$$

 $Me-C-C-OMe$

RN 690627-71-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$Me_3+N-(CH_2)_3-NH-C-CH=CH_2$$

● cl-

CM

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

● C1 -

CM

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ || \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH} \\ & | \\ | \\ {\rm Me-C-CH_2-C-Me} \\ | \\ {\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

$$\begin{matrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ \parallel \\ i\text{-PrNH-C-CH} = CH_2 \end{smallmatrix}$$

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 71

> CMF C6 H10 O3

$$^{\rm H_2C}$$
 О \parallel \parallel \parallel Ме— C— C— O— CH₂— CH₂— OH

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\ \parallel \\
n-BuO-C-CH \longrightarrow CH_2
\end{array}$$

7 CM

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$H_2C$$
 O \parallel \parallel \parallel $Me-C-C-OMe$

L50 ANSWER 15 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2004:405657 HCAPLUS AN

DN 140:414961

applicant ΤI Improved ink jet recording material containing a polymeric binder

IN Van Aert, Hubertus

Agfa-Gevaert, Belg. PA

Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp. SO

CODEN: EPXXDW

DTPatent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.					KIND DATE			ž	APPLICATION NO.					DATE			
	EP 1419893																	
ΡI				A1 20040519		EP 2002-102602						20021118						
		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
			ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	SK		
	EP 1419897		A1		20040519 EP 2003-104050							20031103						

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505

note how structures are independ

M

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AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     US 2004121094
                                            US 2003-701701
                          A1
                                20040624
                                                                    20031105
     JP 2004168058
                                            JP 2003-387150
                          A2
                                20040617
                                                                    20031117
PRAI EP 2002-102602
                          Α
                                20021118
     US 2002-428864P
                          Ρ
                                20021125
     An improved ink jet recording material comprises a support and at least
     one ink receiving layer containing a water soluble or water-dispersible
polymer,
     characterized in that said polymer comprises a repeating monomeric unit
     having a moiety capable of chelating boric acid by means of at
     least one nitrogen containing functional group and at least one hydroxyl group
     thereby forming a five- or six-membered ring.
IC
     ICM B41M005-00
CC
     74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
ST
     ink jet recording sheet binder; ethyl acrylate diethanolaminomethylstyrene
     copolymer binder
IT
     Binders
     Ink-jet printing
     Ink-jet recording sheets
        (improved ink jet recording material containing a polymeric binder)
IT
     Clays, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (inorg. pigment; improved ink jet recording material containing a polymeric
        binder)
IT
     Polymers, properties
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (water-soluble; improved ink jet recording material containing a polymeric
        binder)
IT
     10043-35-3, Boric acid, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hardener; improved ink jet recording material containing a polymeric
        binder)
IT
     688803-51-2P 688803-52-3P 688803-75-0P
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (improved ink jet recording material containing a
        polymeric binder)
IT
                111-42-2, Diethanolamine, reactions
     110-73-6
                                                      57458-41-0, 3(Or
     4)-chloromethylstyrene
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (improved ink jet recording material containing a polymeric binder)
IT
     688803-50-1P 688803-74-9P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (improved ink jet recording material containing a
       polymeric binder)
IT
     471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses
                                                                      1318-23-6,
                1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
     14762-49-3, Gibbsite
                          20257-20-9, Bayerite
                                                   21645-51-2, Aluminum
     hydroxide, uses 63957-70-0, Pseudoboehmite
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (inorg. pigment; improved ink jet recording material containing a polymeric
       binder)
IT
     688803-51-2P 688803-52-3P 688803-75-0P
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic
```

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 73 preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (improved ink jet recording material containing a polymeric binder) RN 688803-51-2 HCAPLUS CN2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-[[[3(or 4)-ethenylphenyl]methyl]imino]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM structure independents
in fragments
IDS = incompletely
determined substance CRN 688803-50-1 C13 H19 N O2 CMF CCI IDS_ $D1-CH=CH_2$ CH_2-D1 HO-CH2-CH2-N-CH2-CH2-OH CM 2 CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

Eto-C-CH-CH2

RN 688803-52-3 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2,2'-[[[3(or 4)-ethenylphenyl]methyl]imino]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1 CRN 688803-50-1 CMF C13 H19 N O2 CCI IDS

$$D1-CH=CH_2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{D1} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N-CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \end{array}$$

CRN 7398-69-8 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \mid \\ \downarrow \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{N} \stackrel{+}{\longrightarrow} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ \mid \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

• c1-

RN 688803-75-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with 2-[[[3(or 4)-ethenyl]methyl]ethylamino]ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 688803-74-9 CMF C13 H19 N O CCI IDS



$$D1-CH=CH_2$$

$$^{{\rm CH_2-D1}}_{|}$$
 Et-N-CH2-CH2-OH

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

IT 688803-50-1P 688803-74-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (improved ink jet recording material containing a
 polymeric binder)

RN 688803-50-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2,2'-[[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]imino]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



$$D1-CH=CH_2$$

RN 688803-74-9 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[[[3(or 4)-ethenylphenyl]methyl]ethylamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



$$D1-CH=CH_2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CH_2-D1} \\ | \\ {\rm Et-N-CH_2-CH_2-OH} \end{array}$$

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 16 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505

```
AN
     2004:289740 HCAPLUS
     140:312164
DN
     Optical devices, their manufacture, and liquid crystal devices using them
ΤI
     Takao, Hideaki; Okada, Takeshi
IN
     Canon Inc., Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
ĎΤ
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
                          - - - -
                                                                     ------
     JP 2004109209
                                 20040408
                                            JP 2002-268484
                                                                    20020913
PΙ
                          A2
PRAI JP 2002-268484
                                 20020913
     The devices are manufactured by (1) forming barrier rib regions of polymer
     compns. on supports, (2) treating the supports with plasma in a F-containing
     atmospheric, and (3) applying inks having droplet diameter X [\mu m; S + 2\alpha <
     X < S + 2(L - \alpha); S = pixel width (\mu m); L = barrier rib width
     (\mu m); \alpha = displacement of ink-dropping position (\mu m)] on pixel
     regions surrounded by the barrier ribs using an ink-jet printing method to
     form pixels. The optical devices may be color filters or
     electroluminescent devices. Flat pixels are obtained without color-mixing
     between adjacent pixels. The liquid crystal devices using the optical
     devices show good color display properties.
IC
     ICM G02B005-20
         G02B005-00; G02F001-1335; G09F009-00; G09F009-30
CC
     74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 73
     optical device manuf ink jet printing; liq crystal display optical device
     printing; color filter manuf ink jet printing; electroluminescent device
     manuf ink jet printing
IT
     Aluminoborosilicate glasses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (alkaline earth aluminoborosilicate, Corning 1737, substrates; manufacture
οf
        optical devices by ink-jet printing for liquid crystal displays)
IT
     Carbon black, processes
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (black matrixes; manufacture of optical devices by ink-jet printing for .
liquid
        crystal displays)
     Liquid crystal displays
        (color; manufacture of optical devices by ink-jet printing for liquid
crystal
        displays)
IT
     Inks
        (jet-printing, droplet diameter-controlled; manufacture of optical devices
by
        ink-jet printing for liquid crystal displays)
     Electroluminescent devices
     Glass substrates
     Ink-jet printing
     Optical filters
        (manufacture of optical devices by ink-jet printing for liquid crystal
        displays)
IT
     Plasma
        (treatment of supports with; manufacture of optical devices by ink-jet
```

printing for liquid crystal displays)
IT 192140-79-7, V 259BK 412916-90-6, CT 2000L 493016-80-1, Color Mosaic
CK-S 171X

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(black matrixes; manufacture of optical devices by ink-jet printing for liquid

crystal displays)

IT 80-62-6, Methyl methacrylate 868-77-9 924-42-5, N-Methylolacrylamide RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(inks, droplet diameter-controlled; manufacture of optical devices by ink-jet

printing for liquid crystal displays)

IT 160109-42-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl

methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(pixels; manufacture of optical devices by ink-jet

printing for liquid crystal displays)

TIT 10 75-46-7, Trifluoromethane 76-16-4, Perfluoroethane 76-19-7, Perfluoropropane 378-22-3 2551-62-4, Sulfur fluoride 7782-44-7,

Oxygen, uses 51311-17-2, Carbon fluoride RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(plasma treatment of supports in; manufacture of optical devices by ink-jet printing for liquid crystal displays)

IT 160109-42-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl

methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(pixels; manufacture of optical devices by ink-jet

printing for liquid crystal displays)

RN 160109-42-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

 $0 \\ || \\ HO-CH_2-NH-C-CH- CH_2 \\ CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

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L50 ANSWER 17 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
```

AN 2003:988520 HCAPLUS

DN 140:28391

TI Polymer nanoparticle-based binder compositions for ink-jet inks

IN Fu, Zhenwen; Graziano, Louis Christopher; Lein, George Max; Hallden-Abberton, Michael Paul; Lundquist, Eric Gustave; Devonport, Wayne

PA Rohm and Haas Company, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 16

FAN.	TM.T.	Τ0								٠.							٠.		
	PAT	CENT	NO.			KIN)	DATE		1	APP	LICA	TI	ON 1	. OI		D	ATE	
							_							- -					
ΡI	ΕP	1371	697			A2		2003	1217	3	EΡ	2003	-2	536	76		2	0030	611
	EΡ	1371	697			A3		2004	0102										
		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, II	Ξ,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
			ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL	, TR	ξ,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK	
	US	2003	2329	16		A1		2003	1218	Ţ	JS	2003	-4	6194	18		20	0030	613
	US	2004	0638	09		A1		2004	0401	τ	JS	2003	-4	621	LO		20	0030	613
	CN	1487	042			Α		2004	0407	(CN	2003	-1	.545	L1		20	0030	613
	BR	2003	0020	71		Α		2004	0817	1	BR .	2003	-2	071			20	030	613
	JΡ	2004	2506	59		A2		2004	0909	Ç	JP .	2003	-1	6870)4		20	0030	613
PRAI	US	2002	-389	043P		P		2002	0614										
	US	2002	-414	599P		P		2002	0930										
	US	2002	-414	600P		P		2002	0930										

AB A binder composition comprises polymeric nanoparticles (PNPs) having a mean diameter from 1 to 50 nm, the PNPs comprising as polymerized units 1-20% (based on dry polymer weight) of a curable composition unreactive at ambient conditions

but capable of being initiated thermally, chemical or photochem. The binder is used in ink-jet ink compns. to improve durability of inks printed on paper, plastics, leather and textiles. Thus, Bu acrylate (169), Me methacrylate (169), trimethylolpropane triacrylate (45), methacrylic acid (23), and itaconic acid (45 g) were polymerized and neutralized with ammonium hydroxide to give a copolymer nanoparticle dispersion useful as a binder for ink-jet inks.

IC ICM C09D011-00

ICS C08J003-07; C08F002-06; C08J003-26

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 40, 42

ST acrylic polymer nanoparticle curable binder jet ink compn

IT Polyurethanes, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(acrylates, crosslinking agents; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)

```
IT
     Amines, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (alkoxylated, tertiary, crosslinking agents; preparation of polymer
        nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)
TT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (amino-terminated, crosslinking agents; preparation of polymer nanoparticle
        binders for ink-jet inks)
IT
     Polyamide fibers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (aramid, substrates; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet
        inks)
IT
     Textiles
        (cotton, substrates; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet
        inks)
IT
     Acrylic fibers, uses
     Polyamide fibers, uses
     Polyester fibers, uses
     Rayon, uses
     Vinal fibers
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (fabrics, substrates; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for
        ink-jet inks)
IT
     Textile printing
        (ink-jet inks containing polymer nanoparticle binders for)
IT
     Inks
        (jet-printing; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)
IT
     Disperse systems
        (of nanoparticles; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet
        inks)
IT
     Binders
     Coloring materials
     Crosslinking
     Crosslinking agents
     Nanoparticles
     Pigments, nonbiological
        (preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)
IT
     Textiles
        (silk, substrates; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet
        inks)
TI
     Leather
     Nonwoven fabrics
     Paper
     Textiles
        (substrates; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)
IT
     Glass fiber fabrics
     Plastics, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (substrates; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)
IT
     Textiles
        (wool, substrates; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet
        inks)
ΙT
     56-81-5, Glycerol, reactions
                                    919-30-2, 3-Triethoxysilylpropylamine
     13822-56-5, 3-Trimethoxysilylpropylamine 64852-22-8, Jeffamine T 3000
     178153-95-2, CN 981
                          200139-08-8, Desmodur XP 7063 212626-19-2, Epocros
               304466-12-4, Ethox SAM 50
                                          634178-88-4, Ucarlink RTM-XL 20
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (crosslinking agent; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet
        inks)
TT
     75-13-8D, Isocyanic acid, esters, polymers
                                                 30969-75-6D, Oxazoline,
```

polymers

IT

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(crosslinking agents; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)

IT 401810-22-8, Acryjet Cyan 157

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(pigment; preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)

136844-56-9P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-

trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 633357-53-6P

633357-55-8P 633357-57-0P 633357-59-2P 633357-61-6P

633357-63-8P 633357-65-0P 633357-67-2P 633357-69-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)

IT 633357-55-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)

RN 633357-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 633357-54-7

CMF (C15 H20 O6 . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H7 N O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5 CMF C15 H20 O6

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2-

$$H_2C$$
 O \parallel \parallel $Me-C-C-OMe$

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 18 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:906141 HCAPLUS

DN 139:382888

TI Active energy-curable ink-jet ink compositions and printing method therewith

IN Sasa, Nobumasa

PA Konica Minolta Holdings Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

AB Title inks, having straight projecting ability without sub-drop occurrence, contain amino group-containing polyfunctional (meth)acrylates. A PET film was printed with an ink containing a pigment, tris(2-methacryloyloxyethyl)amine, Irgacure 369, ethoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate to result ink drop straight forward distance of <±15 μm

1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1)

CMF C17 H29 N O6

191326-35-9

(CA INDEX NAME)

(9CI)

1

CM

CRN

CRN 28961-43-5 CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H20 O6 CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

$$-CH_{2} \longrightarrow 0 \quad CH = CH_{2}$$

$$-CH_{2} \longrightarrow 0 \quad CH = CH_{2}$$

RN 623900-63-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, nitrilotris(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl) ester, polymer with α-hydro-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 302577-66-8 CMF C21 H33 N O9

CM 2

CRN 28961-43-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H2O O6

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

L50 ANSWER 19 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:841045 HCAPLUS

DN 139:356061

TI Ink receiving layer composition for ink jet recording sheet

IN Saito, Hiroshi; Midorikawa, Toshifumi

PA Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI JP 2003305948 A2 20031028 JP 2002-111566 20020415
PRAI JP 2002-111566 20020415

The composition contains (1) a methacrylamide copolymer emulsion obtained by emulsion-polymerizing a monomer mixture of (a) 5-80 weight% hydrophilic ethylenically unsatd. monomer containing a methacrylamide and/or its derivative and (b) 20-95 weight% a hydrophobic ethylenically unsatd. monomer using a surfactant and a polymerization initiator in the presence of a hypophosphorous acid or its salt of a chain transfer agent in aqueous medium, (2) a cationic compound, and (3) an inorg. filler. The sheet with the layer comprising the composition, is also claimed. The sheet shows improved drying properties, ink absorbency, anti-feathering, and water resistance.

IC ICM B41M005-00

ICS B41J002-01

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 37 ST ink jet printing sheet coating layer; emulsion polymn chain transfer agent surfactant IT Surfactants (cationic; coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) IT Chain transfer agents Ink-jet recording sheets (coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (coco alkylbis(hydroxyethyl) methyl, ethoxylated, chlorides, Ethoquad C 25, surfactant; coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) Polymerization (emulsion; coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) IT Surfactants (nonionic; coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses IT RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymers; coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) IT 7681-53-0, Sodium hypophosphite RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (chain transfer agent; coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) IT 65436-81-9P, Butyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for inkjet printing sheet) IT 461-58-5D, Dicyandiamide, derivs. 7631-86-9, Finesil X 45, uses 52722-38-0, Papiogene P 105 618059-50-0, Paracon PJ-0 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) IT 2997-92-4, V 50 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (polymerization initiator; coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) 9016-45-9, Liponox NC 200 IT RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (surfactant; coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for ink-jet printing sheet) IT 65436-81-9P, Butyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (coating composition containing acrylamide copolymer emulsion for inkjet printing sheet) RN 65436-81-9 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

 \circ || . HO- CH₂- NH- C- CH== CH₂

CM 2

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

O CH₂ || || n-BuO-C-C-Me

L50 ANSWER 20 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:734645 HCAPLUS

DN 139:247030

TI Non-pigmented ink jet inks containing hollow polymer microspheres

IN Chung, Chao-Jen; Finley, Maureen Joanne; Fu, Zhenwen; Sheasley, William David

PA Rohm and Haas Company, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PA.	rent	NO.			KIN	D ,	DATE		. 1	APP:	LICAT	ION 1	MO.		D	ATE	
							-			-						-		
ΡI	EP	1344	804			. A1		2003	0917		ΞP :	2003-	2512	73 .		2	0030	304
1		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
			ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL	, TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK	
	US	2003	1765	34		A1		2003	0918	τ	JS :	2003-	3757	75		20	0030	227
	CN	1443	816			A		2003	0924	(CN :	2003-	1200	21		2	0030	311
	JP	2003	3134	81		A2		2003	1106	ن	JP :	2003-	64924	4		21	0030	311
PRAI	US	2002	-3634	421P		P		2002	0312									

AB A non-pigmented ink composition suitable for ink jet printing is made up of a blend of two or more hollow micro-spheres comprising a small particle size hollow micro-sphere and a larger particle size hollow micro-sphere. The remainder of the ink composition comprises a suitable carrier vehicle, which typically contains water, alcs., surfactants, humectants and optionally a resin component.

IC ICM C09D011-00

ICS D06P005-00

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST inkjet ink polymer hollow microsphere

IT Inks

(jet-printing; non-pigmented ink jet inks containing hollow polymer microspheres)

IT Balloons

Microspheres

(microballoons, polymer; non-pigmented ink jet inks containing hollow polymer microspheres)

IT 65582-09-4P, Acrylamide-acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-ethyl

acrylate-itaconic acid-n-methylolacrylamide copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(binder; non-pigmented ink jet inks

containing hollow polymer microspheres)

IT 65582-09-4P, Acrylamide-acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-ethyl

acrylate-itaconic acid-n-methylolacrylamide copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(binder; non-pigmented ink jet inks

containing hollow polymer microspheres)

RN 65582-09-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--NH-C-CH------} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c}
0\\ \parallel\\
n-BuO-C-CH \longrightarrow CH_2
\end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 5

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

 $^{\mathrm{CH_2}}_{||}$ но $_2$ С- С- СН $_2$ - СО $_2$ Н

CM 6

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

 $H_2N-C-CH=CH_2$

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 21 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:609530 HCAPLUS

DN 139:151239

TI Ink-jet ink binder composition

IN Chung, Chao-jen; Finley, Maureen Joanne; Fu, Zhenwen

PA Rohm and Haas Company, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

.DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 1

L WIA .	CIA I	<u>.</u>																		
	PA	CENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE			APP	LIC	AΤΙ	ON 1	NO.		D?	ATE		
		-					_													
ΡI	EP	1333	071			A2		2003	0806		ΕP	2003	3-2	5032	27		20	0030	118	
	ΕP	1333	071			A3		2003	1119											
		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, I	Γ,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
			ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL	, TI	₹,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK		
	TW	5935	77			В		2004	0621		TW	2003	3 - 9	210	1354		20	0030	122	
	US	2003	1765	32		A1		2003	0918		US	2003	3 – 3	4989	96		20	0030	123	
	CN	1435	456			Α		2003	0813	1	CN	2003	3 - 1	.035	10		20	0030	128	
	JP	2003	2618	10		A2		2003	0919	1	JΡ	2003	3 – 2	0044	1		20	0030	129	
PRAI	US	2002	-3530	094P		P		2002	0130											
		2 1 2		-1- 1										- ·		-		,	-	

AB An inkjet ink binder composition includes an emulsion polymer, the polymer including as polymerized units 1-10% of a monomer selected from the group consisting of methylolacrylamide, methylolmethacrylamide, Me acrylamidoglycolate Me ether, acrylamidoglycolic acid, and mixts. thereof. An inkjet ink composition including the emulsion polymer, a liquid medium, and

а

pigment and a method for improving the durability of inkjet ink printed on a substrate are also provided. A binder polymer was prepared from acrylamide, acrylonitrile, Bu acrylate, Et acrylate, itaconic acid, and N-methylolacrylamide. IC ICM C09D011-00 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) CC ink jet binder methylolacrylamide polymer ST IT Binders (ink-jet ink binder composition) IT Inks (jet-printing; ink-jet ink binder composition) IT 65379-28-4P 65582-09-4P 67785-46-0P, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-Ethyl acrylate-itaconic acid-Nmethylolacrylamide copolymer 571202-21-6P 571202-22-7P 571202-23-8P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (ink-jet ink binder composition) IT 65379-28-4P 65582-09-4P 67785-46-0P, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-Ethyl acrylate-itaconic acid-Nmethylolacrylamide copolymer 571202-21-6P 571202-22-7P 571202-23-8P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (ink-jet ink binder composition) 65379-28-4 HCAPLUS RNButanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, CN N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$^{\mathrm{CH_2}}_{||}_{\mathrm{HO_2C-\,C-\,CH_2-\,CO_2H}}$$

CM 5

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

RN

65582-09-4 HCAPLUS
Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl
2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-propenamide and CN2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{EtO-C-CH------} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 5

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$^{\mathrm{CH_2}}_{||}$$
 $_{\mathrm{HO_2C-C-CH_2-CO_2H}}^{\mathrm{CH_2}}$

CM 6

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

$$\begin{matrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ || \\ H_2N-C-CH \Longrightarrow CH_2 \end{matrix}$$

RN 67785-46-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \circ \\ || \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--NH-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 5

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CH_2} \\ || \\ {\rm HO_2C-C-CH_2-CO_2H} \end{array}$$

RN 571202-21-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2propenamide, 2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \parallel \\ \text{ho-ch}_2\text{- nh-c-ch} \end{array}$$

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et}-\text{CH}-\text{Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 5

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm ^{CH_2}} \\ || \\ {\rm ^{HO_2C-}\,C-\,CH_2-\,CO_2H} \end{array}$$

CM (

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

$$0 | | H_2N - C - CH - CH_2$$

RN 571202-22-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 4

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$^{\mathrm{CH_2}}_{||}$$
 $_{\mathrm{HO_2C-C-CH_2-CO_2H}}^{\mathrm{CH_2}}$

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

RN 571202-23-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ || \\ \text{HO- CH}_2\text{-- NH- C- CH-----} \end{smallmatrix} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\overset{\text{O}}{\mid\mid} \\ \text{Eto-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 4

CRN 97-65-4

CMF C5 H6 O4

$$^{\text{CH}_2}_{||}$$

но $_2$ С- С- СН $_2$ - СО $_2$ Н

CM 5

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\stackrel{\mathsf{O}}{\mid\mid}$$
 MeO- C- CH CH2

CM 6

CRN 79-06-1 C3 H5 N O CMF

L50 ANSWER 22 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:87124 HCAPLUS

138:145093 DN

Ink-jet recording medium and coating solutions for the medium ΤI

IN Funakoshi, Shinji; Takanohashi, Hiroaki

Asahi Kasei Corporation, Japan PA

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LΑ Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
PI JP 2003034074	A2	20030204	JP 2002-137583	20020513		
PRAI JP 2001-143518	Α	20010514				

AB The medium has ≥1 ink-absorbing layer on a support, wherein (1) at least one of the layer is formed by coating a solution containing emulsion polymers having number-average mol. weight 1000-300,000 or (2) at least one of

the

layer contains the above polymers. The coating solution may contain inorg. particles. The medium has improved resistance to image fading caused by gases.

IC ICM B41M005-00 ICS B41J002-01

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

- SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 97 ink jet recording medium emulsion polymer coating ST IT Ink-jet recording sheets (ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance) IT Polyesters, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (sheet support; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance) IT 494759-96-5P, Adeka Reasoap SE 1025N-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate copolymer 494759-99-8P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (binder, coating containing; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance) 177646-18-3, PVA 235 IT RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binder, coating containing; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance) 60764-90-1P, Butyl methacrylate-methacrylamide-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 474014-76-1P 494759-93-2P, Acrylic acid-Adeka Reasoap SE 1025N-adipic acid, dihydrazide-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-Nisopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate copolymer 494759-95-4P, Acrylic acid-Adeka Reasoap SE 1025N-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-2hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 494759-97-6P 494759-98-7P 494760-00-8P 494760-01-9P 494760-02-0P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (coating containing; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance) IT 7631-86-9, Aerosil 200, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (colloidal, PS-SO, coating containing; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance) IT 1344-28-1, Aluminasol 200, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (colloidal, coating containing; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance) IT 302-01-2DP, Hydrazine, reaction products with polyisocyanate 28182-81-2DP, Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer, reaction products with hydrazine RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
 - USES (Uses)
 (crosslinker, coating containing; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance)
- IT 822-06-0, Hexamethylene diisocyanate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance)
- IT 494759-94-3P, Acrylic acid-Adeka Reasoap SE 1025N-butyl acrylate-diacetone acrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-isopropylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polysemicarbazide-crosslinked, coating containing; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance)

IT 25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(sheet support; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance)

IT 494759-99-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(binder, coating containing; ink-jet recording sheet

having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance)

RN 494759-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

● Cl -

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

• c1 -

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4

CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH} \\ | \\ {\rm Me-C-CH_2-C-Me} \\ | \\ {\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 7

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

 H_2C O \parallel \parallel \parallel Me- C- C- OMe

IT 494759-97-6P 494760-00-8P 494760-01-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(coating containing; ink-jet recording sheet having ink-absorbing layer formed with emulsion polymer coating for gas resistance)

RN 494759-97-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, hexanedioic acid dihydrazide, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(methylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate hydrochloride, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
|| \\
\text{Me}_3 + \text{N} - (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{NH} - \text{C} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2
\end{array}$$

• c1 -

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

• c1 -

CM 3

CRN 4664-29-3 CMF C7 H13 N O2 . Cl H

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ || & || \\ \\ {\rm Me-C-C-O-CH_2-CH_2-NHMe} \end{array}$$

• HCl

CM 4

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

CM 5

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

$$\begin{tabular}{l} \tt O \\ || \\ \tt i-PrNH-C-CH-CH-CH_2 \end{tabular}$$

CM 6

CRN 1071-93-8 CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & \circ & \circ \\ || & & || \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{NH}-\text{C}-\text{(CH}_2)_4-\text{C}-\text{NH}-\text{NH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 868-77-9

CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 8

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c}
0\\ \parallel\\
n-BuO-C-CH \longrightarrow CH_2
\end{array}$$

CM S

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 10

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 11

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C--} \text{C--} \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 494760-00-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(methylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate hydrochloride, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

● cl-

CM 2

CRN 4664-29-3 CMF C7 H13 N O2 . Cl H

● HCl

CM 3

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

$$|$$
 $|$
 $H_2N-C-CH=CH_2$

RN 494760-01-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, hexanedioic acid dihydrazide, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanaminium chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0 CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c} & \circ \\ || \\ \text{Me}_3 + \text{N} - (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{NH} - \text{C} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

● cl-

CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

• c1-

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-C-NH} \qquad {\rm O} \\ &| \qquad || \\ {\rm Me-C-CH_2-C-Me} \\ &| \\ {\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 2210-25-5 CMF C6 H11 N O

CM

CRN 1071-93-8 CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

$$\begin{matrix} \begin{smallmatrix} \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{N}^- \, \mathsf{N}\mathsf{H}^- \, \mathsf{C}^- \, \, (\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_2) \, {}_4 - \mathsf{C}^- \, \mathsf{N}\mathsf{H}^- \, \mathsf{N}\mathsf{H}_2 \end{matrix}$$

CM 6

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{matrix} & & & \\ \parallel & \\ n-\texttt{BuO}-\texttt{C}-\texttt{CH} & & \texttt{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

CM

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

L50 ANSWER 23 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:955332 HCAPLUS

DN 138:47336

TI Ink-jet printing sheets containing cationic polymer in ink-receptor layer

IN Ito, Akira; Haino, Kozo

PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
ΡI	JP 2002362012	A2	20021218	JP 2001-173923	20010608		
PRAI	JP 2001-173923		20010608				

AB The title printing sheet has an ink-receptor layer containing a cationic polymer on a support, wherein the cationic polymer has a repeating unit, which is chosen from non-cyclic hydrazine derivative structure and hydroxylamine derivative structure, and a repeating unit providing cationic character. The printing sheet shows the photog.-like glossiness, high ink-absorption, and the good image storageability.

IC ICM B41M005-00

ICS B41J002-01; C08K003-00; C08K005-00; C08L101-02; C08L101-14

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST ink jet printing sheet cationic polymer receptor layer

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

(ink-jet printing sheets containing cationic polymer in ink-receptor layer)

IT 478930-38-0P 478930-39-1P 478930-40-4P 478930-41-5P 478930-43-7P 478930-44-8P 478930-45-9P 478930-47-1P

478930-48-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cationic polymer; ink-jet printing sheets containing cationic polymer in ink-receptor layer)

IT 478930-43-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cationic polymer; ink-jet printing sheets containing cationic polymer in ink-receptor layer)

RN 478930-43-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, chloride, polymer with 3-[2-[(2,2-dimethylhydrazino)carbonyl]hydrazino]-2-hydroxypropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 478930-42-6 CMF C10 H20 N4 O4

CM 2

CRN 51410-72-1 CMF C10 H21 N2 O . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_3\text{+N-} & (\text{CH}_2)_3\text{-NH-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

● c1 -

CM 3

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

L50 ANSWER 24 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:466721 HCAPLUS

DN 137:34608

TI Ink jet recording method and ink set

IN Miyabayashi, Toshiyuki

PA Seiko Epson Corporation, Japan

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 108 APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE DATE ----ΡI US 2002077385 **A1** 20020620 US 2001-952033 20010912 20050308 US 6864302 B2 A2 JP 2002347338 20021204 JP 2001-278838 20010913 B2 JP 3644498 20050427 PRAI JP 2000-280814 Α 20000914 JP 2001-83337 Α 20010322 An ink jet recording method comprising a step of bringing a 1st ink composition into contact with a 2nd ink composition on a recording medium to form an aggregate, where the 1st ink composition comprises at least a water-soluble organic solvent, H2O and a coloring agent comprising a coloring material encapsulated with a polymer having an anionic group, and the 2nd ink composition comprises at least a water-soluble organic solvent, H2O and a coloring agent comprising a coloring material encapsulated with a polymer having a cationic group. Thus, an ink set contained carbon black-based ink containing cationic polymer 3, glycerol solvent, 2-pyrrolidone 4, and water, and magenta, cyan, and yellow inks containing anionic polymer, glycerol, 2-pyrrolidone, surfactant, C.I. Pigment Red 122, C.I. Pigment Blue 15:3, and C.I. Pigment Yellow 185, resp., and water. IC ICM C09D005-00 INCL 523160000 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) Section cross-reference(s): 74 ST cationic anionic polymer encapsulated colorant jet printing ink Microcapsules IT Pigments, nonbiological (ink-jet multi-ink sets containing aqueous inks containing complimentary ionic polymer-encapsulated colorants for images with high d., no bleeding and scratch resistance) IT Carbon black, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ink-jet multi-ink sets containing aqueous inks containing complimentary ionic polymer-encapsulated colorants for images with high d., no bleeding and scratch resistance) IT Inks (jet-printing, water-thinned; ink-jet multi-ink sets containing aqueous inks containing complimentary ionic polymer-encapsulated colorants for images with high d., no bleeding and scratch resistance) IT Epoxy resins, uses Polyamides, uses Polyesters, uses Polyimides, uses Polyurethanes, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymer encapsulated colorant; ink-jet multi-ink sets containing aqueous inks containing complimentary ionic polymer-encapsulated colorants for images with high d., no bleeding and scratch resistance) 25586-20-3P, Acrylic acid butyl acrylate styrene copolymer IT 437761-47-2P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (fine particle vehicle; ink-jet multi-ink

polymer-encapsulated

sets containing aqueous inks containing complimentary ionic

colorants for images with high d., no bleeding and scratch resistance)

147-14-8, C.I. Pigment Blue 15:3 980-26-7, C.I. Pigment Red 122

31837-42-0, C.I. Pigment Yellow 151 76199-85-4, C.I. Pigment Yellow 185

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(ink-jet multi-ink sets containing aqueous inks containing complimentary ionic

polymer-encapsulated colorants for images with high d., no bleeding and scratch resistance)

IT 437761-48-3P 437761-49-4P, Dimethylaminoethylmethyl chloride methacrylate-N, N'-dimethylaminopropylacrylamide-divinylbenzene copolymer 437761-50-7P, Benzyl methacrylate-butyl methacrylate-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-SE 10N copolymer 437761-51-8P, 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid-SE 10N copolymer 437761-52-9P 437761-54-1P, Benzyl methacrylate-butyl 437761-53-0P methacrylate-methacrylic acid-SE 10N copolymer 437761-55-2P 437761-57-4P 437761-59-6P 437761-60-9P 437761-61-0P 437761-62-1P 437761-63-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer encapsulated colorant; ink-jet multi-

ink sets containing aqueous inks containing complimentary ionic
polymer-encapsulated colorants for images with high d., no bleeding and
scratch resistance)

IT 437761-47-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(fine particle vehicle; ink-jet multi-ink

sets containing aqueous inks containing complimentary ionic polymer-encapsulated

colorants for images with high d., no bleeding and scratch resistance) 437761-47-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1:

• c1-

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

- CM 3

CRN 2495-37-6 CMF C11 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

IT 437761-48-3P 437761-62-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer encapsulated colorant; ink-jet multi-

ink sets containing aqueous inks containing complimentary ionic
polymer-encapsulated colorants for images with high d., no bleeding and
scratch resistance)

RN 437761-48-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

● C1 -

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2495-37-6 CMF C11 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{Me} \end{array}$$

RN 437761-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with diethenylbenzene, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

● c1-

CM 2

CRN 3845-76-9

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 112

CMF C8 H16 N2 O

$$\begin{array}{c} & \circ \\ || \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-} (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{NH-} \text{C--} \text{CH---} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 1321-74-0 CMF C10 H10 CCI IDS



CM 4

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

L50 ANSWER 25 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:422850 HCAPLUS

DN 137:13279

TI Ink-jet printing sheet and cationic acrylic polymer binder for it

IN Maekawa, Masatoshi; Shinohara, Shuichiro

PA Nisshin Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI JP 2002160443 A2 20020604 JP 2000-359061 20001127
PRAI JP 2000-359061 20001127

AB The binder contains a cationic acrylic emulsion with glass transition temperature from -50 to 80° and particle size 50-1000 nm prepared by emulsion polymerization of (meth)acrylic acid esters [except amino-containing (meth)acrylic monomers] using glycidyltrimethylammonium chloride and/or poly(dimethylmethylene piperidinium chloride) as a cationic emulsifier.

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The sheet gives high d. images with high resolution and water resistance.
IC
     ICM B41M005-00
     ICS B32B027-10; B32B027-30; B41J002-01; C08F002-28; C08F020-10
CC
     74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     ink jet printing sheet cationic acrylic polymer; emulsion polymn cationic
     emulsifier acrylic polymer
IT
     Polymerization
        (emulsion; ink-jet printing sheet using cationic acrylic polymer prepared
        by emulsion polymerization)
IT
     Binders
     Ink-jet recording sheets
        (ink-jet printing sheet using cationic acrylic polymer prepared by
        emulsion polymerization)
     9002-98-6, SP 018
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (SP 018; ink-jet printing sheet using cationic acrylic polymer prepared
        by emulsion polymerization)
IT
     3033-77-0, Glycidyltrimethylammonium chloride
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (emulsifier; ink-jet printing sheet using cationic acrylic polymer
        prepared by emulsion polymerization)
IT
     26098-32-8P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer 29763-01-7P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-ethyl
     acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 68966-73-4P,
     Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-methylol
                           73692-33-8P, Ethyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
     acrylamide copolymer
     methacrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
     350009-67-5P, Butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-N-methylol acrylamide copolymer
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ink-jet printing sheet using cationic acrylic
       polymer prepared by emulsion polymerization)
IT
     9002-89-5, PA 15
                      9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (ink-jet printing sheet using cationic acrylic polymer prepared by
        emulsion polymerization)
IT
     68966-73-4P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-methyl
     methacrylate-N-methylol acrylamide copolymer 350009-67-5P, Butyl
     acrylate-ethyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylol acrylamide
     copolymer
    RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ink-jet printing sheet using cationic acrylic
       polymer prepared by emulsion polymerization)
RN
     68966-73-4 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
CN
     2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and
    2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 924-42-5
    CMF C4 H7 N O2
```

$$\begin{array}{c} {\color{red} \circ \\ \parallel \\ \text{HO-CH}_2-\text{NH-C-CH}} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ || \\ \text{Eto-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 350009-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 115

CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$0 \\ || \\ \text{HO- CH}_2 - \text{NH- C- CH} = \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$^{\mathrm{H_{2}C}}_{\parallel}$$
 $^{\mathrm{O}}_{\parallel}$ $^{\mathrm{Me-}}_{\mathrm{C-C-O-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-OH}}$

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{matrix} & & & \\ \parallel \\ n\text{-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{Eto-C-CH----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 26 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:364200 HCAPLUS

DN 136:377578

TI Optical element for liquid crystal device, its manufacture, and transfer film for it

IN Okada, Yoshikatsu; Sakamoto, Junichi; Iwata, Kenichi

PA Canon Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI JP 2002139612 A2 20020517 JP 2000-331659 20001031

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505

Page 116 PRAI JP 2000-331659 20001031 The transfer film comprises a base film successively coated with 1st ink-repellent photosensitive resin layer and 2nd ink-philic photosensitive resin layer layer. The element, comprising a support having barrier rib and pixels, is manufactured by the steps of (1) laminating the transfer layer contacting the 2nd layer on the support, (2) patternwise exposing the transfer layer, (3) peeling the base film from the transfer layer, (4) developing the transfer layer to form barrier ribs, and (6) filling an ink in an area surrounded with the barrier ribs by ink-jet method. obtained optical element which may be a color filter, liquid crystal device and electroluminescent device using the element are also claimed. Color filter without color contamination and white defect is obtained. IC ICM G02B005-20 ICS G02F001-1335; G09F009-30 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 73 ST optical filter ink jet manuf; barrier rib ink philic repellent photosensitive layer; liq crystal display electroluminescent device color filter IT Surfactants (fluorosurfactants, ink-repellent layer; manufacture of optical filter by ink-jet method using barrier rib comprising ink-philic and ink-repellent layers) Polysiloxanes, uses IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ink-repellent layer; manufacture of optical filter by ink-jet method using barrier rib comprising ink-philic and ink-repellent layers) IT Electroluminescent devices Ink-jet printing Liquid crystal displays Optical filters (manufacture of optical filter by ink-jet method using barrier rib comprising ink-philic and ink-repellent layers) 160109-42-2P, Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamidemethyl methacrylate copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ink composition; manufacture of optical filter by ink-jet method using barrier rib comprising ink-philic and ink-repellent layers) 25067-59-8, Poly(N-vinylcarbazole) IT 7128-64-5, BBOT RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ink composition; manufacture of optical filter by ink-jet method using barrier rib comprising ink-philic and ink-repellent layers) 299398-75-7, V 259 412916-90-6, CT 2000L TΤ RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ink-philic layer; manufacture of optical filter by ink-jet method using barrier rib comprising ink-philic and ink-repellent layers) 9016-00-6, Dimethylsiloxane 11114-17-3, Fluorad FC 430 31900-57-9 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ink-repellent layer; manufacture of optical filter by ink-jet method using barrier rib comprising ink-philic and ink-repellent layers)

9011-14-7, Poly(Methyl methacrylate) 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

26355-01-1, Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate

IT

triacrylate

copolymer

(ink-repellent layer; manufacture of optical filter by ink-jet method using barrier rib comprising ink-philic and ink-repellent layers)

IT 160109-42-2P, Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamidemethyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ink composition; manufacture of optical filter by ink-jet method using barrier rib comprising ink-philic and ink-repellent layers)

RN 160109-42-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{O} \\ \parallel \\ \mathsf{HO-CH_2-NH-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 27 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:204876 HCAPLUS

DN 136:254567

TI Polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet

IN Kitazawa, Satoshi; Fukuda, Masayuki

PA Teijin Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 118

LA Japanese

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002079747	A2	20020319	JP 2001-82542	20010322
PRAI JP 2000-206450	A	20000707		
GI				

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
O & & & & & & \\
CH_2 & & CH_2 \\
& & & & & \\
O & & & & & \\
CH_2-N & & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

Ι

The title polyester base film comprises an adhesive layer for an ink receiving layer on one side of the film and an antistatic layer on the other side of the film, wherein the adhesive layer comprises 30-80 % of (A) copolyester with a second transition temperature of 20-90°, 15-45 % of (B) poly(vinyl alc.) with a saponification degree of 80-90 mol%, 3-25 % of

microparticles with an average particle size of 20-80 nm, and 5-20 % of (D) a compound represented by I [R = -CH2-(m-C6H4)-CH2-, -CH2-(m-C6H10)-CH2-, -(p-C6H4)-CH2-(p-C6H4)-], and the adhesive layer shows a surface energy of 50-70 mN/m. The antistatic layer comprises 5-50 % of polycation polymer antistatic agent, and 40-85 % of a binder(s) selected from polyester and acrylic resin. The polyester base film is a white polyester film showing glossiness of ≥50 and optical transmittance of ≤20 %. The polyester base film shows excellent blocking-resistance, adhesion, antistatic properties, and runnability.

IC ICM B41M005-00

ICS B32B027-36; C08J007-04; C09D129-04; C09D167-00

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST polyester base film ink jet printing sheet adhesive layer

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (crosslinked, adhesive layer; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet)

IT Ionene polymers

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polycation polymer, antistatic layer; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet)

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

(polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet)

IT Polyesters, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet) IT Polyesters, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet) IT 73144-93-1P, Ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol-5-sodium sulfoisophthalic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer 89917-19-1P, Diethylene glycol-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol-5-Sodiosulfoisophthalic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer 167025-13-0P, Ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid-neopentyl glycol-Monopotassium 5-sulfoisophthalate copolymer 180483-28-7P, 1,4-Butanediol-diethylene glycol-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol-Monopotassium 5-sulfoisophthalate-terephthalic acid 274913-17-6P, 1,4-Butanediol-diethylene glycol-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid-neopentyl glycol-5-Sodiosulfoisophthalic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer 274913-18-7P, 1,4-Butanediol-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid-neopentyl glycol-5-Sodiosulfoisophthalic acid copolymer RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (adhesive layer; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet) 9002-92-0, Poly(oxyethylene) lauryl ether IT 63738-22-7 65992-66-7 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesive layer; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet) 79401-34-6P, Acrylonitrile-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-methylol methacrylamide copolymer 368884-74-6P, 1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol-4,4'-diphenyldicarboxylic acid-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid-neopentyl glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (antistatic layer; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to inkate receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet) 7631-86-9, Silica, uses IT RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (colloidal, adhesive layer; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet) 9080-79-9, Sodium Polystyrenesulfonate 31512-74-0 83543-32-2 227945-33-7 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polycation polymer, antistatic layer; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet) 25038-59-9P, Ethylene glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer, processes RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet) 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (saponified, adhesive layer; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet)

13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses

IT

IT

IT

IT

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(white pigment; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink
receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet)

TT 79401-34-6P, Acrylonitrile-ethyl acrylate-methyl
methacrylate-N-methylol methacrylamide copolymer

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(antistatic layer; polyester base film showing improved adhesion to ink receiving layer suitable for ink jet printing sheet)

RN 79401-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 923-02-4 CMF C5 H9 N O2

$$^{\rm H_2C}_{||}$$
 $^{\rm O}_{||}$ $^{\rm H_2}_{||}$ $^{\rm Me-}$ $^{\rm C-}$ $^{\rm C-}$ $^{\rm NH-}$ $^{\rm CH_2-}$ $^{\rm OH}$

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

- L50 ANSWER 28 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- 2002:25952 HCAPLUS AN
- DN 136:93526
- ΤI Color printing ink containing fine particles displaying color by light coherence and method and apparatus such as ink-jet printer for printing using same
- Yuasa, Satoshi IN
- Canon Inc., Japan PA
- Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- Patent
- DT
- LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002003749	A2	20020109	JP 2000-191240	20000626
PRAI JP 2000-191240		20000626		

- The title ink colors by light coherence of regularly disposed fine AB particles on a recording sheet, wherein the fine particles have transparent resin layer of -10-70 °C glass transition temperature on the surface. The ink is fixed well on a recording sheet and shows the good moisture resistance.
- IC ICM C09D004-00
 - ICS B41M005-00; B44F001-02; C09D011-00; G03F007-105; G03F007-11
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 42
- ST color printing ink particle light coherence app jet printer
- IT Ink-jet printers
 - Printing (nonimpact)

(color printing ink containing fine particles displaying color by light coherence and method and apparatus such as ink-jet printer for printing using same)

- IT Inks
 - (jet-printing; color printing ink containing fine particles displaying (color by light coherence and method and apparatus such as ink-jet printer for printing using same)
- IT Inks
 - (non-impact printing; color printing ink containing fine particles displaying color by light coherence and method and apparatus such as ink-jet printer for printing using same)
- IT 7631-86-9, Silica, preparation
 - RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (color printing ink containing fine particles displaying color by light coherence and method and apparatus such as ink-jet printer for printing using same)
- IT 631-36-7, Tetraethylsilane
 - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 - (color printing ink containing fine particles displaying color by light coherence and method and apparatus such as ink-jet printer for printing using same)
- IT 26588-80-7, Styrene-methyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate copolymer 36426-47-8, Styrene-methacrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer
 - RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (color printing ink containing fine particles displaying color by light coherence and method and apparatus such as ink-jet

printer for printing using same)

IT 36426-47-8, Styrene-methacrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-N-

methylolacrylamide copolymer

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(color printing ink containing fine particles displaying color by light coherence and method and apparatus such as ink-jet

printer for printing using same)

RN 36426-47-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\stackrel{\text{O}}{\parallel}$$
 $_{\text{HO}}^{\text{CH}_2}$ $_{\text{NH}}^{\text{CH}_2}$ $_{\text{CH}}^{\text{CH}_2}$ $_{\text{CH}_2}^{\text{CH}_2}$

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{EtO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 29 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN 2001:569592 HCAPLUS

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505

DN 135:160199

ΤI Printing ink, ink-jet printing method, manufacture of color filter, film-forming ink, manufacture of liquid crystal display panel, and the display panel Hirose, Masashi

IN

PA Canon Inc., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp. so

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LΑ Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

GI

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 2001214096	A2	20010807	JP 2000-22427	20000131
PRAI	JP 2000-22427		20000131		
os	MARPAT 135:160199				

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x \\ \hline \\ n = n - R \end{array} \Big]_{m}$$

Ι

AΒ The ink contains a phthaloycanine-type colorant I [involving ≥2 sulfonate (salt) structure; Pc = phthalocyanine backbone; M = 2 Na, 2 Li, divalent metal, tri- or tetravalent metal derivative; X = H, sulfone, sulfonamide, carboxyl, NO2, halogen, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, aryl; A = 0, S; R = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle; m = 0, 1; n = 1-4] and a water-soluble organic solvent, which is used in ink-jet printing. The film-forming ink contains I, a water-soluble organic solvent, and a film-forming component, which is converted to a film by heating and/or irradiation The color filter is manufactured by forming plurality of color picture elements using the above inks by ink-jet printing. The liquid crystal display panel is that manufactured by the claimed process using the color filter. The ink showing good extrusion from nozzle in ink-jet printing provides the color filter with good adhesion to substrate and high contrast.

IC ICM C09D011-00

ICS B41J002-01; B41M005-00; G02B005-20; G02F001-1335

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42

ST printing ink phthalocyanine colorant color filter; jet printing ink color filter manuf; water sol org solvent printing ink; film forming ink jet printing; liq crystal display color filter

IT Cyanine dyes

Heat-resistant materials Liquid crystal displays Optical filters Transparent films

(jet-printing ink containing phthalocyanine colorant for manufacture of color

filter for liquid crystal display devices)

IT Inks

(jet-printing; jet-printing ink containing phthalocyanine colorant for manufacture of color filter for liquid crystal display devices)

IT 352684-93-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(jet-printing ink containing phthalocyanine colorant for manufacture of color

filter for liquid crystal display devices)

IT 219679-25-1P, Acrylic acid-N, N-dimethylaminoethyl

methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(jet-printing ink containing phthalocyanine colorant

for manufacture of color filter for liquid crystal display devices)

IT 352700-87-9 352700-89-1 352700-91-5 352700-93-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(jet-printing ink containing phthalocyanine colorant for manufacture of color

filter for liquid crystal display devices)

IT 219679-25-1P, Acrylic acid-N, N-dimethylaminoethyl

methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(jet-printing ink containing phthalocyanine colorant

for manufacture of color filter for liquid crystal display devices)

RN 219679-25-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$0 \\ || \\ HO - CH_2 - NH - C - CH = CH_2$$

CM 3

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 125

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C--} \text{C--} \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

L50 ANSWER 30 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:414610 HCAPLUS

DN 135:26960

TI Ink-jet ink for manufacturing color filter of liquid crystal display and method for manufacture thereof

IN Kashiwazaki, Akio; Yamashita, Yoshihisa; Nakazawa, Koichiro; Hirose, Masashi; Yokoyama, Mayumi; Shirota, Kachihiro

PA Canon Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI JP 2001154009 A2 20010608 JP 1999-335252 19991126
PRAI JP 1999-335252 19991126

AB The title ink contains ≥0.1 % acrylic copolymer of ≥1000 weight average mol. weight and colorant, wherein acrylic copolymer is prepared from an acrylic monomer having OH groups, an acrylic monomer having COOH groups, and a hydrophobic monomer. The ink provides the color filter of a liquid crystal display by an ink-jet printing process in the decreased production cost and in the simple process.

IC ICM G02B005-20

ICS C09D011-10; G02F001-1335; G03F007-004

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 42, 73

ST ink jet manufg color filter liq crystal display manuf

IT Optical filters

(ink for manufacturing color filter of liquid crystal display and method for manufacture thereof)

IT Inks

(jet-printing; ink for manufacturing color filter of liquid crystal display and

method for manufacture thereof)

IT 39921-94-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 62226-32-8P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-butyl methacrylate copolymer 63103-13-9P, N-Methylolacrylamide-acrylic acid-ethyl methacrylate copolymer 207983-18-4P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-isobornyl methacrylate copolymer 343309-37-5P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (copolymer in ink-jet ink)

IT 63103-13-9P, N-Methylolacrylamide-acrylic acid-ethyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(copolymer in ink-jet ink)

RN 63103-13-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \parallel \\ \text{ho-} \ \text{Ch}_2 - \text{NH-} \ \text{C-} \ \text{CH----} \ \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 97-63-2 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

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о
||
но- с- сн— сн<sub>2</sub>
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L50 ANSWER 31 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:36904 HCAPLUS
DN
     134:101642
     Cationic resin, antistatic agent based on the resin, and the
ΤI
     recording-receiving material for use in ink jets
IN Seko, Toshiya; Kitani, Yasuo
     Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan
PA
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
1
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
                        ----
                                           ______
                               -----
PΙ
     JP 2001011125
                         A2
                               20010116 JP 1999-179327
                                                                 19990625
PRAI JP 1999-179327
                               19990625
     The title cationic resins have cationic groups which consist of quaternary
     ammonium groups in which the counterion is a carboxylate anion. The
     cationic resins are typically acrylic polymers. An antistatic polymer was 🔀
     prepared by polymerization of methacrylamidopropyldimethyl
hydroxypropylammonium
     acetate using AIBN.
IC
     ICM C08F020-36
     ICS B41J002-01; B41M005-00; C08F020-60; C09K003-16; D06P005-00;
          C09D005-00; C09D133-14; C09D133-24; C09D201-02
CC
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42
ST
     cationic polymer antistatic agent recording material
IT
     Antistatic agents
     Recording materials
        (cationic resin, antistatic agent based on the resin, and the
        recording-receiving material for use in ink jets)
     79-10-7DP, Acrylic acid, C12-13 alkyl esters, polymers with acrylate
               80-62-6DP, polymers with acrylic monomers 100-42-5DP,
     Styrene, polymers with acrylic monomers 73170-81-7DP, polymers with
     acrylic monomers 178059-69-3DP, polymers with acrylic monomers
                   320405-80-9P 320405-81-0P
     320405-79-6P
     320405-82-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (cationic resin, antistatic agent based on the resin, and the
        recording-receiving material for use in ink jets)
IT
     178059-69-3DP, polymers with acrylic monomers 320405-79-6P
     320405-81-0P 320405-82-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (cationic resin, antistatic agent based on the resin, and the
        recording-receiving material for use in ink jets)
RN
     178059-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN
     1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
    propenyl)oxy]-, acetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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CRN 31652-17-2 CMF C10 H20 N O3

CM 2

CRN 71-50-1 CMF C2 H3 O2

RN 320405-79-6 HCAPLUS

1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, acetate (salt), homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31652-17-2 CMF C10 H20 N O3

CM 2

CRN 71-50-1 CMF C2 H3 O2

RN 320405-81-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, acetate (salt), polymer with ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97-63-2 CMF C6 H10 O2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} {\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ & || & || \\ {\rm Me-} & {\rm C-} & {\rm C-} & {\rm OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 178059-69-3 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C2 H3 O2

CM 4

CRN 31652-17-2 CMF C10 H20 N O3

CM 5

CRN 71-50-1 CMF C2 H3 O2

RN 320405-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]-, acetate (salt), polymer with ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97-63-2 CMF C6 H10 O2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM

CRN 73170-81-7

C12 H25 N2 O2 . C2 H3 O2

CM 4

CRN 73170-80-6 CMF C12 H25 N2 O2

CM 5

CRN 71-50-1 CMF C2 H3 O2

L50 ANSWER 32 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2000:634872 HCAPLUS AN

DN 133:230408

Ink-jet recording paper containing cationic resin and silica Suzuki, Akira; Sunakawa, Hirokazu; Asano, Shinichi ΤI

IN

PA Oji Paper Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp. so

CODEN: JKXXAF

DTPatent

LΑ Japanese

FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE DATE ---------JP 2000247021 A2 20000912 JP 1999-56837 19990304 PRAI JP 1999-56837 19990304 The paper comprises a substrate coated with ≥ 1 recording layers 1 of which contains a cationic copolymer having silanol groups and tertiary amino or quaternary ammonium salt groups and silica fine particles of which the average particle diams. of the primary and secondary particles are 3-40 and 10-500 nm, resp. The paper shows high gloss, ink absorption, and surface strength and provides high d. images. IC ICM B41M005-00 ICS B41J002-01; D21H019-32; D21H019-36; D21H027-00 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38 ST ink jet printing paper cationic resin; silica ink jet printing paper; silanol ammonium group cationic resin printing paper IT Ink-jet recording sheets (paper; ink-jet printing paper containing cationic resin and silica) IT Paper Paper (printing, ink-jet; ink-jet printing paper containing cationic resin and silica) 134392-61-3P, Butyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester DM-methyl methacrylate copolymer 211321-43-6P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-KBM 503-methyl methacrylate copolymer 211321-44-7P, Butyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester DM-styrene copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ink-jet printing paper containing cationic resin and silica) ΙT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 28474-62-6, Acrylamide-2-hydroxy-3methacryloxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride copolymer 292044-96-3. Ethyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester DM-styrene copolymer RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ink-jet printing paper containing cationic resin and silica) ΙT 211321-43-6P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-KBM 503-methyl methacrylate copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ink-jet printing paper containing cationic resin and silica) RN211321-43-6 HCAPLUS 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-CN propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

• cl -

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C--} \text{C--} \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 33 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:526839 HCAPLUS

DN 133:136879

TI Smudge-preventive ink-jet inks, the ink-storing cartridges and printing apparatus therewith

IN Horikoshi, Yuzo; Sakamoto, Katsura; Saruwatari, Norio

PA Fujitsu Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

Japanese FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----_____ ______ _____ PΙ JP 2000212487 **A2** 20000802 JP 1999-19957 19990128 US 2000-492373 US 2002111395 **A1** 20020815 20000127 PRAI JP 1999-19957 Α 19990128 Title inks contain colorants, room-temperature-liquid solvents, and primary particles of radical polymerizable monomer resins. An ink comprised phthalocyanine blue 25, diethylene glycol 25, water 400, and 50% emulsion (containing 0.2-μm acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-styrene copolymer) 50 parts gave prints with fast drying ability, adhesion, and color d. IC ICM C09D011-00 ICS B41J002-01; B41M005-00 CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) ST aq jet printing ink acrylic styrene polymer binder; smudge prevention aq ink acrylic styrene polymer binder IT Pigments, nonbiological Solvents (acrylic styrene polymer primary particle-containing aqueous ink-jet inks with smudge prevention) Acrylic polymers, uses IT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic styrene polymer primary particle-containing aqueous ink-jet inks with smudge prevention) IT Inks (jet-printing; acrylic styrene polymer primary particle-containing aqueous ink-jet inks with smudge prevention) IT Vinyl compounds, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymers; acrylic styrene polymer primary particle-containing aqueous ink-jet inks with smudge prevention) IT 25586-20-3P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 26636-08-8P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 119387-49-4P 121173-53-3P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic styrene polymer primary particle-containing aqueous inkjet inks with smudge prevention) IT 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (acrylic styrene polymer primary particle-containing aqueous ink-jet inks with smudge prevention) IT 121173-53-3P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic styrene polymer primary particle-containing aqueous inkjet inks with smudge prevention) 121173-53-3 HCAPLUS RN CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene (9CI)

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 134

INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13052-13-6 CMF C9 H18 N O3 . C1

• c1-

CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C CH-Ph

L50 ANSWER 34 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN 1999:790893 HCAPLUS

132:42850 DN

ΤI Coating composition for ink-jet printing material

Noguchi, Hiromichi; Higuma, Masahiko; Sato, Yuko Canon K. K., Japan IN

PA

SO

U.S., 17 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2						
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
ΡI	US 6001466	A	19991214	US 1997-838122	19970415	
	JP 10292137	A2	19981104	JP 1997-80194	19970331	
	JP 3652057	B2	20050525			
PRAI	JP 1996-94058	A	19960416			
	JP 1997-37048	Α	19970224			
	JP 1997-80194	Α	19970331			

JP 1997-39048 A 19970224

AB A coating composition for ink-jet printing material preparation comprises cationic

fine particles of a crosslinked resin, having an average particle diameter ranging from 0.1 μm to 100 μm and a water absorption capacity of at most 25 times by volume, and a binder resin.

IC ICM B41M005-00 ICS B32B005-16

INCL 428327000

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST ink jet printing material cationic resin particle

IT Ink-jet printing

(with ink-receiving layers containing cationic resin particles)
IT 62694-88-6P, Adipic acid-2,2-dimethylolpropionic acid-hexamethylene
glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol copolymer 252265-09-1P,
Ethylenediamine-hexamethylenediamine-neopentyl glycol-tolylene
diisocyanate-triethylenediamine copolymer 252265-10-4P,
3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-methyl
methacrylate copolymer 252265-12-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and use in preparing ink-receiving layers for ink-jet printing)

IT 252265-10-4P, 3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate-N-

methylolacrylamide-methyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and use in preparing ink-receiving layers for ink-jet printing)

RN 252265-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM I

CRN 13159-52-9 CMF C7 H11 Cl O3

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

 $^{\text{H}_2\text{C}}_{||}$ $^{\text{O}}_{||}$ $^{\text{Me}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{OMe}}$

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 35 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:205409 HCAPLUS

DN 130:259567

TI Oil-based ink-jet printing-type ink and method of making lithographic printing plate using same

IN Kato, Eiichi

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 11078226	A2	19990323	JP 1997-252191	19970917
DRAT TD 1997-25219	91	19970917		

AB The ink has oil-dispersed particle resin prepared by copolymn. of: (1) a mono-functional monomer insol. in non-aqueous solvent after polymerization;

(2) a

monomer having a side ≥ 8 carbon chain soluble in non-aqueous solvent; and (3) a dispersion stabilizing resin soluble in non-aqueous solvent. The lithog. printing plate is made by; (1) printing an image on a lithog. printing plate original having an image-receiving layer having zinc oxide and a binder on a water-resistant support; and (2) desensitizing the non-image part of the plate. The ink provides excellent dispersibility, storage stability, and printing durability. The printing plates provides high quality image and excellent printing durability.

IC ICM B41M005-00

ICS B41C001-10; B41N001-14; C09D011-02

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST Oil ink jet printing lithog plate latex resin particle

IT Ink-jet printing Lithographic plates

(oil-based ink-jet printing-type ink for lithog. printing plate)

IT Inks

(oil-based; oil-based ink-jet printing-type ink for lithog. printing plate)

IT 39332-53-1, Methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-methacrylic acid copolymer 60472-57-3D, Methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-styrene copolymer, reaction products with 4-cyano pentanoic acid 184970-55-6, Methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-lauryl acrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer 188951-11-3, Methyl methacrylate-styrene-methyl acrylate-2-mercaptobenzoic acid copolymer 221653-56-1, Methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-methyl acrylate-N-propylacrylamide copolymer RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binder for lithog. printing plate)

```
104922-28-3P, Mono(2-methacryloyloxy)ethyl glutarate-octadecyl
     methacrylate copolymer ester with allyl alcohol
                                                      220728-45-0P
                    221654-03-1P, Dodecyl methacrylate-glycidyl
     220728-51-8P
     methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate copolymer ester with 3-acryloyloxy
     propionic acid
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (dispersion stabilizing resin for oil based-based ink-jet printing-type
        ink for lithog. printing plate)
IT
     1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (lithog. printing plate)
IT
     221653-63-0P 221653-64-1P
                                 221653-66-3P
                                                221653-67-4P
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (oil-based ink-jet printing-type ink for
        lithog. printing plate)
IT
     9003-20-7P, Vinyl acetate homopolymer 55778-35-3P, Octadecyl
     methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 161641-25-4P, Methyl
     acrylate-methyl methacrylate-octadecyl acrylate copolymer
                                                                  221653-31-2P,
     Vinyl acetate-vinyl oleate graft copolymer
                                                 221653-32-3P, Vinyl
     acetate-octadecyl vinyl ether graft copolymer
                                                     221653-33-4P, Vinyl
     acetate-Hexyl (methacryloylethyl) succinate graft copolymer
                                                                   221653-34-5P
                    221653-36-7P
                                   221653-38-9P
     221653-35-6P
                                                  221653-39-0P
                                                                  221653-40-3P
     221653-41-4P
                    221653-42-5P
                                   221653-44-7P
                                                   221653-46-9P
                                                                  221653-47-0P
     221653-50-5P
                                   221653-54-9P
                    221653-52-7P
                                                  221653-58-3P
                    221653-61-8P
     221653-59-4P
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (particle resin for oil based-based ink-jet
        printing-type ink for lithog. printing plate)
IT
     221653-64-1P
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (oil-based ink-jet printing-type ink for
        lithog. printing plate)
RN
     221653-64-1 HCAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexadecyl ester, polymer with ethyl
     2-propenoate, 3-[[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]sulfonyl]propyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and octadecyl
     2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
         221653-49-2
     CMF
         C9 H17 N O5 S
HO- (CH_2)_3-NH-S- (CH_2)_3-O-C-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>
```

CRN 4813-57-4 CMF C21 H40 O2

$$Me^{-(CH_2)_{17}-O-C-CH} = CH_2$$

CRN 2495-27-4 CMF C20 H38 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me- (CH}_2)_{15} - \text{O- C- C- Me} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IT 221653-50-5P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(particle resin for oil based-based ink-jet

printing-type ink for lithog. printing plate)

RN 221653-50-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl nonyl ester, polymer with 2-cyanoethyl 2-propenoate, hexadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-[[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]sulfonyl]propyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 221653-49-2 CMF C9 H17 N O5 S

CRN 212122-27-5 CMF C19 H31 Cl O6

CM 3

CRN 2495-27-4 CMF C20 H38 O2

$$$^{\rm O}_{\rm H_2}$$$
 Me $^-$ (CH $_2$) $_{15}$ – O $^-$ C $^-$ Me

CM 4

CRN 106-71-8 CMF C6 H7 N O2

$$NC-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-CH-CH_2$$

CM 5

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

$$H_2C$$
 O \parallel \parallel \parallel Me- C- C- OMe

L50 ANSWER 36 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:535386 HCAPLUS

DN 129:218163

TI Water-resistant coatings for ink-jet printing paper

IN Sugiyama, Toshiaki; Kamata, Satoru; Shiba, Noriyuki

PA Hymo Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 10219592	A2	19980818	JP 1997-35700	19970205
PRAI	JP 1997-35700		19970205		

AB The coatings are obtained from the radical polymerization polymers of (meth)acrylic compds. which are polymerized in the presence of water-soluble or water-dispersible polymers containing glucose units. Thus, polymerizing a

60:40

mixture of oxidized starch and 2-hydroxy-3-acryloyloxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride gave a copolymer for use in coating the surface of ink-jet printing paper for reducing the feathering complication.

IC ICM D21H019-10

CC 43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products) Section cross-reference(s): 42, 44

ST feathering prevention oxidized starch graft acrylic; ink printing paper graft polymer coating; cationic starch graft polymer paper coating; quaternary ammonium polymer paper coating; glucan acrylic graft paper coating; surface sizing paper graft acrylic resin

IT Sizes (agents)

(external; water-resistant coatings for ink-jet printing paper)

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

(paper; water-resistant coatings for ink-jet printing paper)

IT Paper

IT

(printing, ink-jet; water-resistant coatings for ink-jet printing paper)

IT Coating materials

(water-resistant coatings for ink-jet printing paper)

79-06-1DP, 2-Propenamide, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers, uses 79-10-7DP, 2-Propenoic acid, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers, uses 88-12-0DP, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 97-65-4DP, Itaconic acid, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 100-42-5DP, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 2210-25-5DP, N-Isopropylacrylamide, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 2421-44-5DP, 2-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate hydrochloride, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 2680-03-7DP, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 5039-78-1DP, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 9005-25-8DP, Starch, oxidized, graft polymers with cationic vinyl monomers and other

comonomers, uses 13052-13-6DP, 2-Hydroxy-3acryloyloxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride, graft copolymer with oxidized 15214-89-8DP, graft copolymer with starch and other vinyl monomers oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 44992-01-0DP, Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 51961-06-9DP, 2-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate hydrochloride, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 60162-20-1DP, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 212563-89-8P, 2-Hydroxy-3acryloyloxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212563-90-1P, Methacryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212563-91-2P, Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212563-92-3P, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate hydrochloride salt-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212563-93-4P, Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate hydrochloride salt-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212563-95-6P, Dimethylaminopropylacrylamide hydrochloride salt-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212563-96-7P, Acrylamide-acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammoni um chloride-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212563-97-8P, Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-N-isopropylacrylamide-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212563-98-9P, Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-MS-3800-N-vinylpyrrolidone graft copolymer 212563-99-0P, Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-dimethylacrylamide-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212564-01-7P, Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-MS 3800-styrene graft copolymer 212564-02-8P, Acrylic acid-acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-MS 3800 graft copolymer 212564-03-9P 212564-04-0P, Acryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-itaconic acid-MS 3800 graft copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (water-resistant coatings for ink-jet printing paper)

13052-13-6DP, 2-Hydroxy-3-acryloyloxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride, graft copolymer with oxidized starch and other vinyl monomers 212563-89-8P, 2-Hydroxy-3-acryloyloxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride-MS 3800 graft copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-resistant: coatings for ink-jet printing
paper)

RN 13052-13-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● cl -

RN 212563-89-8 HCAPLUS

1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with MS 3800, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 142

CRN .66230-82-8 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 13052-13-6 CMF C9 H18 N O3 . Cl

• c1-

L50 ANSWER 37 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:512495 HCAPLUS

DN 129:182124

TI Hydrophilic acrylic copolymer, its particles, and ink-jet printing medium using them

IN Sato, Masahiro; Yamagishi, Masayuki

PA Soken Kagaku K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	IIIIIII I						
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
		;					
ΡI	JP 10212323	A2	19980811	JP 1997-18135	19970131		
	US 6063488	A	20000516	US 1998-124616	19980729		
DDAT	TD 1007 1010F	3	10000111				

PRAI JP 1997-18135 A 19970131

AB The copolymer comprises a crosslinked acrylic copolymer consisting of (A) a repeating unit obtained from a N-containing acrylic monomer having ≥1 CH2:CR1CO (R1 = H, Me, Et) and ≥1 N+R23.X- (R2 = H, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylol; X = halo) and (B) a repeating unit obtained from an acrylic monomer CH2:CR3COQ (R3 = H, Me, Et; Q = NH2, NHR4OH; R4 = C1-5 alkylene; R5 = H, C1-20 alkoxy). The particles comprise the copolymer. The printing medium has an ink-receiving layer containing the particles. The polymer particles with good hydrophilic property and water resistance gives an ink-jet printing paper with improved ink-absorbing and antiblocking properties.

IC ICM C08F220-34

ICS B41M005-00; C08F220-36

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST hydrophilic acrylic polymer ink jet printing; water resistance acrylic acrylamide polymer hydrophilic; paper ink jet printing acrylic polymer

IT Ionomers

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

(paper; hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

IT Paper

(printing, ink-jet; hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

IT 35429-19-7P 90984-70-6P 211615-58-6P

211615-59-7P 211615-60-0P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

IT 211615-57-5P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)

(hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

TT 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, reactions 593-81-7, Trimethylamine hydrochloride 193065-95-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

IT 90984-70-6P 211615-58-6P 211615-59-7P

211615-60-0P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

RN 90984-70-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

• c1-

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{O} \\ \parallel \\ \mathsf{HO-CH_2-NH-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

RN 211615-58-6 HCAPLUS

CN 4,8,12,16,20-Pentaoxatricosane-1,23-diaminium, 2,6,14,22-tetrahydroxy-10,18-bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]-N,N,N',N',N'-hexamethyl-, dichloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 211615-57-5 CMF C36 H70 N2 O17 . 2 Cl

●2 Cl-

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

RN 211615-59-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4,8,12,16,20-Pentaoxatricosane-1,23-diaminium, 2,6,14,22-tetrahydroxy-10,18-bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]-N,N,N,N',N',N'-hexamethyl-, dichloride, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 211615-57-5

CMF C36 H70 N2 O17 . 2 Cl

DAGE 1-A

●2 C1-

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{smallmatrix} \mathtt{O} \\ \parallel \\ \mathtt{HO-CH_2-NH-C-CH} \end{smallmatrix}$$

CM 3

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 146

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

$$\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

RN 211615-60-0 HCAPLUS

CN 4,8,12,16,20-Pentaoxatricosane-1,23-diaminium, 2,6,14,22-tetrahydroxy-10,18-bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]-N,N,N,N',N',N'-hexamethyl-, dichloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 211615-57-5 CMF C36 H70 N2 O17 . 2 Cl

●2 C1-

PAGE 1-B

IT 211615-57-5P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)
 (hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

RN 211615-57-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4,8,12,16,20-Pentaoxatricosane-1,23-diaminium, 2,6,14,22-tetrahydroxy-10,18-bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]-N,N,N,N',N'-hexamethyl-, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

●2 Cl-

PAGE 1-B

ANSWER 38 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1998:479983 HCAPLUS AN

DN 129:168138

TΙ Ink-jet recording sheets and cationic copolymer aqueous compositions for them

Banto, Norimasa IN

Gantsu Kasei K. K., Japan PA

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DTPatent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
PI JP 10195276	A2	19980728	JP 1997-3388	19970110		
PRAI JP 1997-3388		19970110				

AB Title compns. are obtained by mixing 5-500 parts colloidal silica and 100 parts cationic copolymers manufactured by polymerization of (a) vinyl monomers, (b)

0.5-20% tertiary amino group-having vinyl monomers or their quaternary salts, and (C) 0.5-20% ethylenically unsatd. silane monomers in aqueous solvents in the presence or absence of emulsifiers or dispersants. Optionally, the compns. contain 100 parts pigments (average particle size 1-10 μm). Ink-jet-recording sheets having ink-receptor layer of the compns., are also claimed. Thus, Me methacrylate 30, Bu acrylate 60, Light Ester DM 5, and KBM 503 5 parts were polymerized in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane), stearyltrimethylammonium chloride, and polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether and adjusted to pH 5 to obtain a emulsion, 100 parts (as solid) of which was mixed with 100 parts (as solid) Snowtex AK to obtain a composition The composition was applied on paper to

give recording sheets, which showed good ink absorption and provided

water-resistant images.

IC ICM C08L057-00

ICS D21H019-38; D21H019-44; D21H027-00; B41M005-00

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 43

ST ink jet recording sheet cationic polymer; acrylic cationic polymer ink receptor sheet

IT Polyelectrolytes

(cationic; ink-jet recording sheets having ink-receptor layers containing cationic acrylic copolymers)

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

(ink-jet recording sheets having ink-receptor layers containing cationic acrylic copolymers)

IT 134392-61-3P, Butyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester DM-methyl methacrylate
copolymer 211321-43-6P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-KBM 503-methyl
methacrylate copolymer 211321-44-7P, Butyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester
DM-styrene copolymer 211321-45-8P, Ethyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester
DM-styrene graft copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP

(Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ink-jet recording sheets having ink-receptor layers containing cationic acrylic copolymers)

IT 854021-65-1, Snowtex AK

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(ink-jet recording sheets having ink-receptor layers containing cationic acrylic copolymers)

IT 211321-43-6P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-KBM 503-methyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ink-jet recording sheets having ink-receptor layers containing cationic acrylic copolymers)

RN 211321-43-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13052-11-4 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl

• c1 -

CM 2

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 149

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} & \text{OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{O-} & \text{(CH}_2)_3 - \text{Si-} & \text{OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} {\tt H_2C} & {\tt O} \\ & || & || \\ {\tt Me-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 39 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:197803 HCAPLUS

DN 128:288350

TI Vinyl polymer composition for recording receptor material and the receptor material

IN Mitsubashi, Takashi; Hosoda, Atsushi; Iseki, Takayuki

PA Nitto Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 10081062 A2 19980331 JP 1996-255322 19960906

PRAI JP 1996-255322 19960906

AB The title composition comprises a copolymer made up of 5-40 % of hydrophobic vinyl monomers having a solubility in water of ≤10 g/100 g at 20°, 1-20% of cationic hydrophilic vinyl monomers, and 40-90% of nonionic hydrophilic vinyl monomers and an active energy ray-curable compound. The material comprises a porous support coated with a layer formed by coating the compn, followed by irradiation with an active energy ray. The material suitable for use in ink-jet recording shows improved ink absorption and water resistance.

● c1 -

CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7 CMF C5 H9 N O

CM 4

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ \parallel \\ {\rm HO-CH_2-NH-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$H_2$$
C O $\parallel \parallel \parallel$ $Me-C-C-OMe$

L50 ANSWER 40 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:543043 HCAPLUS

DN 127:249523

TI Cationic acrylic resin compositions for ink acceptors and recording materials using them

IN Noguchi, Hiromichi; Nishioka, Hiroko; Hikuma, Masahiko; Moriya, Kenichi; Katayama, Masato; Tochihara, Shinichi; Inamoto, Tadayoshi

PA Canon K. K., Japan; Canon Inc.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

KIND PATENT NO. DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----19960131 JP 09208853 A2 19970812 JP 1996-35768 JP 3647125 `B2 20050511 PRAI JP 1996-35768 19960131

Title compns. contain Z1(OR1A)(OR2K)(OR3A)OR4X and/or Z2(OR5K)(OR6A)OR7A [Z1, Z2 = aliphatic polyhydric alc. residue, aliphatic group; R1-R7 = ethylene oxide chains; amount of the chains in R1-R4 is 9-50; amount of the chains in R5-R7 is 9-50; K = NMe3+, NEt3+, NMe(CH2CH2OH)2+, NH(CH2CH2O)2+, N(CH2CH2O)3+; K is associated with counter anion; A = CH2:CHCO2, CH2:CMeCO2; X = A, K] and water-insol. hydrophilic polymers containing acrylamide-type monomers 20-60, acrylate esters having ethylene glycol on the side chains 10-35, and alkyl acrylates 15-40%. The compns. are applied on substrates and polymerized to form solid coatings as ink acceptors. Ink jet printing acceptors having the above coatings of 5-50 μm thickness are also claimed. Thus, 80 parts HCl salt of poly(ethylene oxide) pentaerythritol ether tetraglycidyl ether diacrylate cationized by Me3N, 20 part-solids 50:35:15 N, N-dimethylaminoacrylamide-Blemmer PE 90 (polyethylene glycol monomethacrylate) -Me methacrylate copolymer solution, and 3.0 parts Irgacure 2959 (photopolymn. initiator) were mixed to give title composition, which was applied on a PET film, dried at 70° for 3 min, and UV-cured. Then, the film was impregnated with an aqueous solution of a jet printing ink for 60 s,

washed by water, and dried to give a transparent dyed test piece showing no elution of the dye nor peeling off of the coating in further immersing in water.

IC ICM C09D004-06

ICS B05D005-04; B41M005-00; D06P005-00; D21H019-24; D21H027-00

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST cationic acrylic polymer printing ink acceptor; jet printing ink acceptor; water insol hydrophilic polymer ink acceptor

IT Polymer blends

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(jet printing ink-accepting coating layer containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic polymers)

IT Inks

(jet-printing; jet printing ink-accepting coating layer containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic polymers)

IT Polymerization catalysts

(photopolymn.; in jet printing ink-accepting coating layer containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic polymers)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymers; in jet printing ink-accepting coating layer containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic polymers)

IT Pigments, nonbiological

(white; in jet printing ink-accepting coating layer containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic polymers)

IT 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide (TiO2), uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(CR 50, white pigments; in jet printing ink-accepting coating layer containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic polymers)

TT 75-50-3DP, Trimethylamine, reaction product with poly(ethylene oxide) pentaerythritol ether tetraglycidyl ether diacrylate 111-42-2DP, Diethanolamine, reaction product with poly(ethylene oxide) trimethylolpropane ether acrylate diglycidyl ether 3327-22-8DP,

3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride, reaction product with poly(ethylene oxide) glycerin ether diacrylate 195603-17-9DP, reaction products with trimethylamine, hydrochloric acid salt 195603-19-1DP, reaction products with 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride, lactate 195603-20-4DP, reaction product with diethanolamine, hydrochloric acid salt

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(coatings; jet printing ink-accepting coating layer containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic polymers)

IT 195373-83-2P 195373-84-3P 195373-85-4P 195603-22-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrophilic; jet printing ink-accepting coating layer containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic polymers)

IT 947-19-3, Irgacure 184 106797-53-9, Irgacure 2959 189750-87-6, CGI 1700

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (photopolymn. initiators; in jet printing ink-accepting coating layer
 containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic
 polymers)

IT 195373-85-4P 195603-22-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrophilic; jet printing ink-accepting coating layer containing cationic acrylic polymers and water-insol. hydrophilic acrylic polymers)

RN 195373-85-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 CCI PMS

$$H_2$$
C O H_2 C H_2 C H_2 OMe

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

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so
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
                         ----
     JP 09174998
                                19970708
                         A2
                                            JP 1995-335291
                                                                   19951222
PRAI JP 1995-335291
                                19951222
     The sheet comprises a support successively coated with 1st ink receiving
     layer containing a water-soluble electron beam-curable resin and 2nd layer
     (70-99):(30-1) weight parts organic pigment fine particles with average
particle
     size ≤1 µm and a binder. The sheet shows good ink absorption
     and gives images with high brightness.
IC
     ICM B41M005-00
     ICS B05D005-04; B05D007-24; B32B027-10; B32B027-16; B32B027-20;
         D21H019-80; D21H019-38
CC
     74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     ink jet printing receptor pigment; electron beam curable resin printing
     receptor
IT
     Ink-jet printing
        (receptors; ink-jet printing receptor with electron beam-curable resin
        layer and pigment-containing layer.)
IT
     57636-10-9, Polyethylene glycol diacrylate homopolymer 115471-08-4, R
     1130
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (ink-jet printing receptor with electron beam-curable resin layer and
        pigment-containing layer.)
     53320-86-8, Laponite 188653-14-7, Snowtex ZL
IT
                                                      854031-80-4, Snowtex 20
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
     (Uses)
        (ink-jet printing receptor with electron beam-curable resin layer and
        pigment-containing layer.)
     107500-57-2P 193145-87-8P, N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate;
     2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl trimethylammonium chloride copolymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ink-jet printing receptor with electron
       beam-curable resin layer and pigment-containing layer.)
IT
     193145-87-8P, N, N-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate;
     2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl trimethylammonium chloride copolymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ink-jet printing receptor with electron
       beam-curable resin layer and pigment-containing layer.)
RN
     193145-87-8 HCAPLUS
     1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N, N, N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
CN
    propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-propenoate
           (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 13052-11-4
    CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1
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● cl-

CM 2

CRN 2439-35-2 CMF C7 H13 N O2

$$\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\parallel}$$
 $\mathrm{Me_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-CH==CH_2}$

L50 ANSWER 42 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:402441 HCAPLUS

DN 127:35579

TI Water-resistant polymers for ink-jet printing materials with good ink absorption

IN Nagahara, Masaru; Mihashi, Takashi; Hosoda, Jun; Izeki, Takayuki

PA Nitto Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PΙ

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09110939	A2	19970428	JP 1995-295902	19951020

PRAI JP 1995-295902

AB Title materials have coatings comprising polymers consisting of (A) hydrophobic vinyl monomers with solubility ≤10 g in 100-g 20°-H2O 20-60, (B) cationic hydrophilic vinyl monomers 1-30, and (C) nonionic hydrophilic vinyl monomers 10-80 weight%. Thus, Me methacrylate 40, methacryloyloxyethyltrimethylammoium chloride 10, and N-methylolacrylamide

50 parts were polymerized and applied on a polyester film to give a test piece showing good ink absorption and water resistance.

IC ICM C08F220-14

ICS B05D007-24; B41M005-00; C08F220-56; C08F226-10; C08J007-04

19951020

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 74

ST acrylic polymer ink jet printing waterproofing; ink absorbability acrylic polymer jet printing

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymeric; water-resistant acrylic polymers for ink-jet printing materials with good ink absorbability)

IT Ink-jet printing

Water-resistant materials

(water-resistant acrylic polymers for ink-jet printing materials with good ink absorbability)

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 157

IT 190506-14-0P 190506-18-4P 190506-21-9P 190506-24-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-resistant acrylic polymers for ink-jet
printing materials with good ink absorbability)

IT 190506-14-0P 190506-18-4P 190506-24-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-resistant acrylic polymers for ink-jet
printing materials with good ink absorbability)

RN 190506-14-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || & || & || \\ \text{Me}_3\text{+N--CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-C--C--Me} \end{array}$$

Ocl-

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{HO- CH}_2\text{- NH- C- CH---- CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$H_2C$$
 O \parallel \parallel \parallel Me-C-C-OMe

CN

RN 190506-18-4 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, 2-hydroxypropanoate, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SCHWARTZ 10/701701 7/19/05 Page 154

CM 3

CRN 97-63-2 CMF C6 H10 O2

RN 195603-22-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with N-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2-propenamide and 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195603-21-5 CMF C8 H16 N2 O2

CM 2

CRN 48067-72-7 CMF C10 H18 O5

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{MeO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 97-63-2 CMF C6 H10 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} \text{C--} \text{C---} \text{OEt} \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 41 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:475653 HCAPLUS

DN 127:169112

TI Ink-jet printing receptor sheet with good ink absorption

IN Nagasaki, Shinichi; Nemoto, Hiroyuki; Ikezawa, Hideo

PA Oji Paper Co., Ltd., Japan

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$0 \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ C - CH = CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$H_2$$
C O \parallel \parallel \parallel Me-C-C-OMe

CM: 3

CRN 80180-38-7 CMF C8 H15 N O2 . C3 H6 O3

CM 4

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathtt{O} & \mathtt{CH_2} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathtt{Me_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 50-21-5 CMF C3 H6 O3

RN 190506-24-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, chloride, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51410-72-1

CMF C10 H21 N2 O . C1

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{Me}_3\text{+N- (CH}_2)_3\text{-NH-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

● cl -

CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7 CMF C5 H9 N O

$$\begin{array}{c} \texttt{O} \\ || \\ \texttt{Me}_2 \texttt{N} - \texttt{C} - \texttt{CH} == \texttt{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{HO-} \text{ CH}_2\text{--} \text{ NH-} \text{ C-} \text{ CH----} \text{ CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

L50 ANSWER 43 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:383582 HCAPLUS

DN 127:26192

TI Receptor material containing quaternary ammonium-containing polymer useful in ink jet recording

IN Makino, Shigeto; Mitsutake, Tatsuo

PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI JP 09099632 A2 19970415 JP 1995-260062 19951006
PRAI JP 1995-260062 19951006

- AB The title material contains, at least on a substrate, a surfactant-free emulsion of a copolymer with glass transition temperature ≤20° comprising 15-50 weight% ≥1 monomer CH2:CR1COXCnH2nN+R2R3R4.Y- [R1 = H, Me; X = O, NH; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl; R4 = H, (substituted) C1-4 alkyl; n = 2-5; Y- = anion forming a salt] and 50-85 weight% ≥1 other copolymerizable vinyl monomer, which are dried after applying on the substrate. The material provides high d. images with improved water resistance by using aqueous inks.
- IC ICM B41M005-00

ICS B41J002-01; C08J007-04; D21H019-20

- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 43
- ST ink jet printing receptor emulsion; quaternary ammonium substituted polymer emulsion; water thinned ink jet printing; surfactant free emulsion ink acceptor
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polymers, emulsion; water-thinned jet printing ink receptor containing quaternary ammonium-substituted polymer emulsion with water resistance)
- IT Inks

(printing, water-thinned; water-thinned jet printing ink receptor containing quaternary ammonium-substituted polymer emulsion with water resistance)

IT Emulsions

Water-resistant materials

(water-thinned jet printing ink receptor containing quaternary ammonium-substituted polymer emulsion with water resistance)

IT 147212-15-5P 147232-97-1P, Butyl acrylate-

methacryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-N-methylolacrylamidestyrene copolymer 147232-98-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(emulsion; water-thinned jet printing ink receptor

IT 147212-15-5P 147232-97-1P, Butyl acrylate-

methacryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride-N-methylolacrylamidestyrene copolymer 147232-98-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(emulsion; water-thinned jet printing ink receptor

containing quaternary ammonium-substituted polymer emulsion with water resistance)

RN 147212-15-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110083-73-3

CMF C9 H18 N O2 . C1

● c1-

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$0 \\ \parallel \\ \text{HO- CH}_2\text{-- NH- C- CH} = \text{CH}_2$$

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

* RN 147232-97-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

• c1-

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$0 \\ || \\ HO-CH_2-NH-C-CH= CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 147232-98-2 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

• c1-

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$0 \\ | HO - CH_2 - NH - C - CH = CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C--C--OMe} \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 44 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:230756 HCAPLUS

DN 126:218704

TI Liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using ink-jet printing method

IN Shiba, Shoji; Kashiwazaki, Akio; Hirose, Masafumi; Shioda, Akinori

PA Canon Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ______ _ _ _ _ -----PΤ JP 09026508 A2 19970128 JP 1995-177461 · 19950713 PRAI JP 1995-177461 19950713 The process comprises the steps of (1) forming a resin composition layer on a substrate, (2) selectively modifying the resin composition layer to form 1st and 2nd areas, (3) coloring the 1st area by an ink-jet printing method, (4) hardening the resin composition layer, and (5) forming a light-blocking layer on the 2nd area. The steps (2) is carried out to change wettability and/or absorptivity of an ink-jet printing ink. The step (4) is carried out by applying heat or directing radiation. The process is designed to provide the color filter at low production cost and in a short time. ICM G02B005-20 IC ICS G02B005-22; G02F001-1335 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38 liq crystal display color filter manuf; ink jet printing LCD color filter ST Ink-jet printing TТ Liquid crystal displays Optical filters (liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using ink-jet printing method) IT Polysilanes RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using ink-jet printing method) IT 31324-77-3 76188-55-1, Methylphenylpolysilane RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using ink-jet printing method) IT 28502-06-9P, Methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer 167860-30-2P RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using inkjet printing method) IT 28502-06-9P, Methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer 167860-30-2P RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using inkjet printing method) RN28502-06-9 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

но- ch₂- ин- c- cн= ch₂

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} {\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ || & || \\ {\rm Me-} & {\rm C-} & {\rm C-} & {\rm OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 167860-30-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \ \, 0 \\ \| \ \, \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--NH-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ Me-C-C-OMe \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

HO- C- CH- CH2 L50 ANSWER 45 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN 1997:230755 HCAPLUS DN 126:218703 ΤI Liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using ink-jet printing method IN Suzuki, Hiroyuki Canon Kk, Japan PA SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF Patent DTJapanese LА FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE DATE -------------рT JP 09026506 A2 19970128 JP 1995-176229 19950712 PRAI JP 1995-176229 19950712 The process comprises applying an ink on a heat-hardenable ink-absorbing layer formed on a substrate by using a ink-jet printing method, drying under a pos. pressure, and hardening the ink-absorbing layer by appling heat. The process provided the color filter free of color mixing at low production cost. IC ICM G02B005-20 ICS G02B005-22; G02F001-1335 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38 ST liq crystal display color filter manuf; ink jet printing LCD color filter IT Ink-jet printing Liquid crystal displays Optical filters (liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using ink-jet printing method) IT 160109-42-2P RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using inkjet printing method) IT 160109-42-2P RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (liquid crystal display color filter and its manufacture using inkjet printing method) RN 160109-42-2 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} C-C-OMe \end{array}$$

L50 ANSWER 46 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:215500 HCAPLUS

DN 126:205568

TI Liquid crystal panel color filter and its manufacture

IN Kashiwazaki, Akio; Shiba, Shoji; Hirose, Masafumi; Shioda, Akinori

PA Canon Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	'			
PI JP 09021911	A2	19970121	JP 1995-172110	19950707
PRAI JP 1995-17211	.0	19950707		

AB The process comprises coloring a resin composition layer having high ink-absorbing areas and low ink-absorbing areas by using an ink-jet printing method and then hardening the colored resin composition layer by directing light or applying heat when a height gap between the colored area and the non-colored area on the resin composition layer becomes ≤0.5 μm. The process is designed to give an LCD color filter which has smooth surface and is free of color mixing.

IC ICM G02B005-20 ICS G02F001-1335

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST liq crystal display color filter; ink jet printing color filter manuf

IT Ink-jet printing

Liquid crystal displays

Optical filters

(manufacture of liquid crystal panel color filter by using ink-jet printing)

IT Epoxy resins, preparation

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of liquid crystal panel color filter by using ink-jet printing)

24979-70-2P, Poly-p-hydroxystyrene 160109-42-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-methyl methacrylate copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of liquid crystal panel color filter by using inkjet printing)

IT 160109-42-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamidemethyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of liquid crystal panel color filter by using inkjet printing)

RN 160109-42-2 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with CN N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

IT

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 2

868-77-9 CRN CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

ANSWER 47 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505

AN 1997:139698 HCAPLUS

DN 126:145456

TI Anticlogging jet-printing inks with good storage stability

IN Satake, Jun; Sawada, Seiji; Fujii, Masahiro; Iida, Yasuharu

PA Toyo Ink Mfg Co, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

7 (C

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08325498	A2	19961210	JP 1995-136259	19950602
	JP 3191615	B2	20010723		
PRAI	JP 1995-136259		19950602	· · ·	

AB The inks contain pigments and water dispersions of resin compns. obtained by emulsion polymerization of 100 parts mixts. containing anionic monomers 1-10.

nonionic water-soluble monomers 0.5-5, and other monomers 85-98.5% in the presence of 0.1-10 parts anionic surfactants and 0.1-5 parts (as solid) colloidal SiO2. Thus, Me methacrylate 96, Bu methacrylate 100, itaconic acid 2, and N-methylolacrylamide 2 parts were polymerized at 55-56° in H2O in the presence of ammonium persulfate, NaHSO3, and 10 parts Ludox AM gave a 10%-solid composition, 10 parts of which was blended with an aqueous MA

black) dispersion 25, glycerin 10, Sodium Omadine 0.15, and H2O 54.85 parts to give a black ink.

IC ICM C09D011-00 ICS C09D011-02

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST anticlogging jet printing ink storage stability; acrylic polymer aq pigment dispersion ink; methacrylate polymer aq pigment dispersion ink; methylolacrylamide polymer aq pigment dispersion ink; silica colloidal aq dispersion ink; itaconic acid polymer pigment dispersion ink

IT Surfactants

(anionic; anticlogging jet-printing inks containing acrylic dispersants with good storage stability)

IT Surfactants

(anionic; in anticlogging jet-printing inks containing acrylic dispersants with good storage stability)

IT Inks

(jet-printing, anticlogging; anticlogging jet-printing inks containing acrylic dispersants with good storage stability)

IT 88684-52-0P, Acrylamide-acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 186600-66-8P 186600-68-0P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (anticlogging jet-printing inks with good storage stability)

IT 7631-86-9, Snowtex C, uses 59112-39-9, Ludox AM
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (in anticlogging jet-printing inks containing acrylic dispersants with good storage stability)

IT 577-11-7, Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate 2386-53-0, Sodium laurylsulfonate RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (surfactant; in anticlogging jet-printing inks containing acrylic

dispersants with good storage stability)

IT 186600-66-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(anticlogging jet-printing inks with good storage stability)

RN 186600-66-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \circ \\ \parallel \\ \text{ho-} \ \text{Ch}_2 - \ \text{NH-} \ \text{C-} \ \text{CH----} \ \text{Ch}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$^{\text{CH}_2}_{||}$$
 $_{\text{HO}_2\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{H}}^{\text{C}}$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

L50 ANSWER 48 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1996:721393 HCAPLUS

DN 126:39751

TI Transparent recording receptor containing cationic polymer

IN Nakano, Yukihiro; Myamoto, Katsushi

Page 171

SCHWARTZ 10/701701

7/19/05

● C1 -

L50 ANSWER 49 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1991:411066 HCAPLUS

DN 115:11066

TI Jet-printing inks from acrylic polymer emulsions

IN Morita, Hiroshi; Nojiri, Norio; Ito, Tokuji

PA Lion Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03006270	A2	19910111	JP 1989-140102	19890531
PRAI	JP 1989-140102		19890531		

AB Inks contain crosslinked polymer latexes having average granular diams. <200 nm and NMR spin-lattice relaxation time (T1) ≤ 1.2 s. Thus, Et acrylate 75, Me methacrylate 75, N-methylolacrylamide 4.5, and water 1.5 parts were mixed, added (15 parts) to 100 parts water containing ammonium stearyl 2-hydroxy-3-allyloxy-1-propyl sulfosuccinate 4, 99.5:0.5 Na xylenesulfonate-Na alkylbenzenesulfonate mixture 2, and poly(oxyethylene) p,p'-isopropylidenebisphenyl ether dimethacrylate 2 parts, emulsified 13 min at 40°, heated to 60°, mixed with 48.5 parts water containing 2,2'-azobis(N,N'-dimethyleneisobutylamidine)-HCl, mixed with the remaining unsatd. monomer during 30 min, and aged 60 min to prepare a polymer latex having granular diameter 41 nm and T1 0.66 s.

IC ICM C09D011-00 ICS C09D011-02

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST jet printing ink polymer latex; acrylic latex jet printing ink; acrylate copolymer latex printing ink; methacrylate copolymer latex printing ink; methylolacrylamide copolymer latex printing ink; emulsifier acrylic latex printing ink; polyoxyethylene bisphenol diacrylate copolymer ink; hydroxyallyloxypropyl sulfosuccinate emulsifier acrylic polymer; xylenesulfonate emulsifier acrylic polymer ink; alkylbenzenesulfonate emulsifier acrylic polymer ink

IT Emulsifying agents

(anionic, for manufacture of acrylic polymers in water for jet-printing inks)

IT Polymerization

(emulsion, of Et acrylate and methylolacrylamide and Et methacrylate, in presence of unsatd. emulsifiers)

IT Inks

(jet-printing, Et acrylate-methylolacrylamide-Me methacrylate copolymer emulsions for)

IT Emulsifying agents

(nonionic, for manufacture of acrylic polymers in water for jet-printing

inks)

98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl derivs., sodium salts IT 1300-72-7, Sodium xylenesulfonate 25852-47-5, Polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate 41637-38-1 83868-76-2 84069-98-7 93610-24-3 118145-47-4 118200-89-8 118216-88-9 118200-88-7 118216-85-6 119574-30-0 119588-64-6 119618-51-8 122985-55-1 129162-76-1 130093-73-1 134092-51-6

RL: USES (Uses).

(emulsifiers, for manufacture of acrylic polymers in water for jet-printing inks)

IT **129159-60-0P** 129159-65-5P 129162-77-2P 129215-05-0P 129215-07-2P 134176-31-1P 134490-20-3P 134490-21-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of crosslinked, as aqueous emulsions, for jet-printing inks)

IT 129159-60-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of crosslinked, as aqueous emulsions, for jet-printing inks)

RN 129159-60-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25852-47-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5 CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{EtO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

=>

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSON 4B28 571/272-2505